

than 1,500 Roumanians and thirty machine guns fell into the hands of the invaders, while in fighting on the

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LEADER IN JAIL, I. W. W. STRIKE CLOUD PASSES

Big Industrial and Farm
Tieup Fails; Troops
Ready to Act.

San Francisco, Cal., Aug. 20.—Peace and quiet prevailed today throughout the northwest states of Washington, Oregon, Idaho, and Montana, where a strike of thousands of Industrial Workers of the World in the construction, harvesting, and fruit industries was scheduled to take place under orders of the organization's leaders.

A survey of the situation early tonight showed that every line of industry to be affected by the proposed strike pursued its normal, orderly way, and, so far as could be ascertained, only one attempt was made by any I. W. W. leader to carry into effect the strike order issued recently by James Rowan, district secretary of the organization, with headquarters at Spokane, who advised farm workers to "let fruit rot on the ground," and calling on construction workers to lay down their tools.

Eighty harvest hands at St. Johns, Wash., struck because a fellow Industrial Worker, held in jail, had not been released.

Arrests Checked Strike.
The swift and unexpected action last night of military authorities at Spokane, in conjunction with Washington state officials, in arresting Rowan and twenty-six other alleged Industrial Workers of the World, is believed to have exerted a powerful influence in deterring the radical members of the organization from precipitating a strike.

The twenty-seven men arrested are held as military prisoners and will be examined in a few days. Some of them, it was said, probably will be released. It was announced today at the headquarters of Col. Dentler at Portland, that 15,000 troops were available in the four northwest states for eventualities.

Advice today from Wallace, Idaho, stated that troops had been placed in the Coeur d'Alene mining district to preserve order. At Lewiston, Idaho, troops also have arrived to take care of the I. W. W. situation. The strike call was not generally obeyed.

No Trouble at Spokane.
Spokane, Wash., Aug. 20.—The city commission of Spokane today ruled that no street speaking will be permitted in the future. This applies to Industrial Workers of the World and religious organizations. There was no evidence of a strike of I. W. W.'s in this vicinity today.

11 Arrested at St. Maries, Idaho.
St. Maries, Idaho, Aug. 20.—Eleven members of the I. W. W. are in jail and none of the 230 men employed in the lumber mills quit work. At Sand Point, Idaho, more than 500 men continued at work in the lumber mills.

Montana Not Affected.
Butte, Mont., Aug. 20.—So far as officials of the United States district attorney's office here have ascertained, the I. W. W. strike of agricultural and construction workers in this state has not interfered with work in any Montana community.

Governor Scores Deportation.
Phoenix, Ariz., Aug. 20.—Both sides in the controversy between alleged I. W. W. members and the Citizens' Loyalty League of Bisbee, which on July 13 deported more than 1,200 strikers and sympathizers, were taken to task today by Gov. Campbell in his first public statement since a personal investigation of the Warren district troubles, who said the methods of deporting men without due process of law were without justification, while the tactics alleged to have been adopted by members of the I. W. W. were characterized as a "menace in the nostrils of decent Americans."

Flag Raised Over I. W. W. Building.
Minneapolis, Minn., Aug. 20.—Members of a military company surrounded the I. W. W. headquarters here today, and a detail climbing to the roof of the building, raised the American flag over it amidst cheers of hundreds who had gathered to witness the spectacle. There was no disorder.

Washington Is Silent.
Washington, D. C., Aug. 20.—Department of justice officials declined today to comment in any way upon the labor situation in Washington, Oregon, Montana, and Idaho, where a general strike of the I. W. W.'s had been set for today, or the arrest yesterday of James Rowan, district secretary, and twenty-six other leaders of the organization. It was intimated, however, that the arrest of the I. W. W. leaders was only one feature of the program contemplated to prevent a general tieup of industries in the affected sections.

FORMER SENATOR WORKS BRANDED TRAITOR TO U. S.

Los Angeles, Cal., Aug. 20.—[Special.]—In a public meeting held here today, near here, John D. Works of Los Angeles, former United States senator from California, was openly denounced as a traitor.

Mr. Works declared that the United States was in error in entering the war, that this country should never have permitted the sale of munitions to any of the European powers and that the country should never have taken the stand it has.

"Your remarks are treasonable," shouted a stranger in the audience, "and no man with true American blood in his veins will sit here and listen to such treasonable utterances."

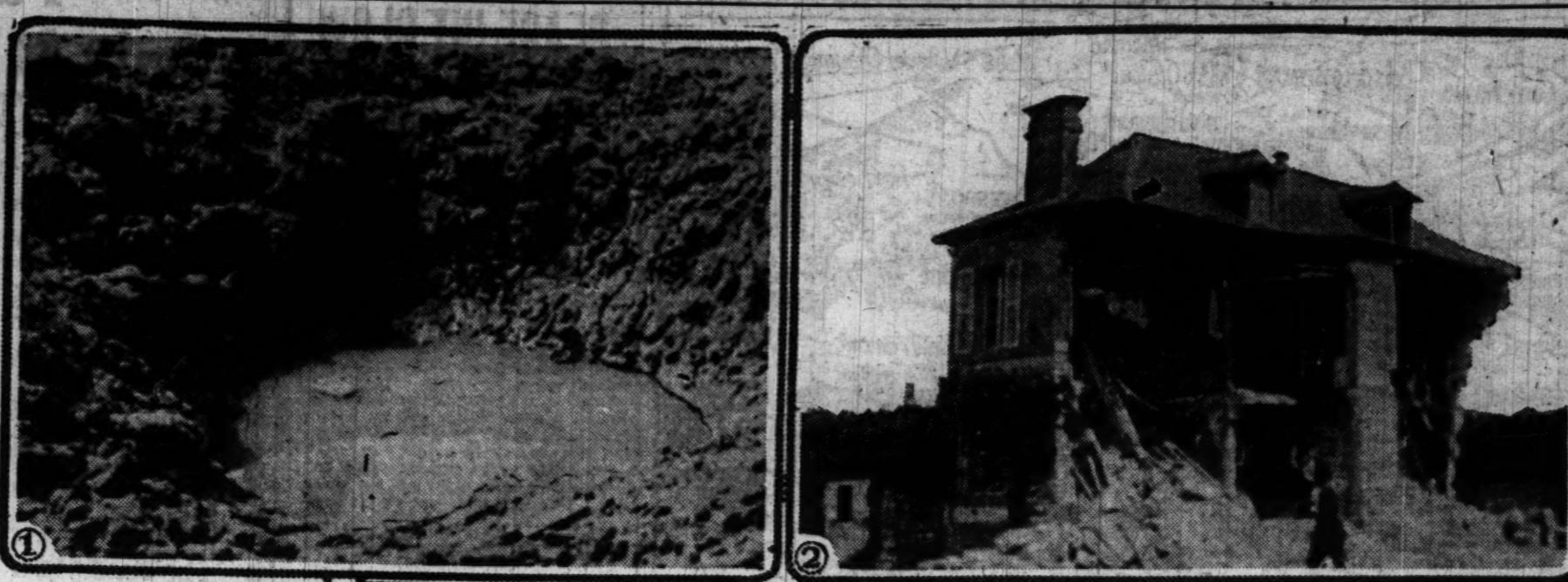
P. A. Blake, secretary of the Olive Branch company, prominent in local Red Cross work, made himself heard.

"Your actions in and out of congress," he told Mr. Works, "have been antagonistic to the government. Your remarks are in direct conflict with the word passed out by Attorney General Gregory, who said:

"If your sentiment is not with the present, obey the law and keep your mouth shut." I therefore brand your remarks to be treasonous and leading to treason."

WHERE CHICAGO AMBULANCE UNITS ARE AT WORK IN FRANCE

Scenes of the Fighting Along the Chemin des Dames on the Aisne Front.



U. S. SEEKS THIRD CONVICTION FOR DRAFT BRIBERY

Two Former Members
of New York Board
Are Sentenced.

New York, Aug. 20.—With two former members of draft exemption board No. 99 in this city sentenced to two years each in the federal penitentiary at Atlanta, Ga., after they had pleaded guilty to charges of conspiracy to obstruct the selective draft law, federal attorneys announced late today that speedy justice would be sought in the case of Kalman Gruher, a dentist, indicted as an alleged "go between."

The government charged that Gruher arranged with drafted men for payment of money in return for false exemption certificates.

Louis I. Cheray and Dr. A. S. Bernfeld are the former members of the board who pleaded guilty.

May End Case Today.
After Gruher had completed his testimony attorneys for the defense and the government announced that further evidence will be brief and Judge Manston expressed a desire that the case be given to the jury at noon tomorrow.

Gruher testified that his dealings with Cheray and Bernfeld consisted solely of efforts to have his son exempted. He declared that his son was only 19 years of age and had registered by mistake.

Previous testimony by Abraham Leicher, on whose information the government started the investigation, was to the effect that Gruher informed Leicher he could obtain a certificate of exemption if he paid Bernfeld \$200.

U. S. Shuns Tainted Money.
Judge Manston in sentencing Cheray and Bernfeld said that, although the maximum penalty provided by the statute was imprisonment for two years and a fine of \$10,000, the government did not wish to accept tainted money in the form of a fine.

"These men," the judge said, "are educated and pleaded guilty to having committed a most heinous crime against their government in time of great stress. They can be credited with only one act of decency in connection with this matter, paying back some of the money they accepted as bribes, and their expressed intention of repaying the balance."

"I regret that the law does not empower the court to impose a heavier sentence."

Arrest 20 in Kentucky.
Russellville, Ky., Aug. 20.—Sheriff James N. Taylor, a member of the Logan county exemption board, and County Judge J. W. Edwards were arrested here today by Deputy U. S. Marshall B. M. Richardson on the charge of conspiring to violate provisions of the selective draft law. Both were held by United States Commissioner George S. Hardy for examination on August 29, and were released on bond of \$5,000 each.

Sheriff Taylor is charged with promising exemption to drafted men in exchange for political support. Judge Edwards is charged with conspiring with him.

Sheriff Taylor charges his political opponents with causing his arrest. Both he and Judge Edwards emphatically deny the charges.

GERMAN RIOTING FEARED IN IOWA; CRISIS IS NEAR

Cedar Rapids, Ia., Aug. 20.—[Special.]—Federal marshals were summoned to Radcliffe, Ia., tonight by patriotic Americans of the town in anticipation of serious trouble on the part of pro-Germans who, it is said, made threats to break up a patriotic meeting there tonight. Marshal E. R. Moore and Deputy M. L. Healy and M. Houston left to drive over rough roads and it may be late tonight before they arrive.

Long distance telephone messages from the postmaster at Hubbard told of conditions in that county. He said there were intense feelings between the Germans and Americans, and that trouble might break out at any time unless the Germans were curbed.

The postmaster at Hubbard was authorized to inform the patriotic Americans that had broken up a patriotic meeting at Buokayo Saturday night. He also said conditions at Sherman, Hardin, county, were bad.

Federal authorities left here, they said, with the intention of putting a bit on every pro-German tongue in the county. If it became necessary to fill every jail in this section of Iowa with every German in a spirit of fear. He was held in the federal prison at St. Paul.



The above photograph was sent from France by Robert Redfield Jr., who is serving with the American ambulance section on the Aisne sector of the west front. The members of young Redfield's unit are from Chicago and have been cited for courage and self-control. No. 1 shows a shell crater on the edge of the ambulance road leading from the fighting front along the Chemin des Dames. No. 2—Shell shattered French country home used as temporary dressing station. No. 3—Robert Redfield Jr. in gas mask. He has been awarded the Croix de Guerre.

DANIELS PLANS U. S. DESTROYERS TO SWEEP SEAS

Urges Builders to Rush
Work on U-Boats'
Worst Foes.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 20.—Preliminary steps toward providing the navy with as many additional destroyers as American plants can turn out were taken up by Secretary Daniels today at a conference with more than a score of shipbuilders, engine makers, and representatives of other industries.

Information was submitted by the builders as to what they could do in the way of expanded facilities, taxed to the limit of their present capacity with destroyers already under construction.

Navy officials will study the reports and suggest a definite plan for the accomplishment of their purpose, which is to make the United States first in destroyers, the arch enemy of the submarine.

The main difficulty is to find facilities for turning out the engines. There are many building yards which can install additional ways and begin hull construction without delay, but engines and equipment present a greater problem. Today's conference dealt largely with this aspect.

The destroyer has proved itself the most efficient U-boat hunter because of its speed and sea-going qualities. The more destroyers that can be turned out, the more certain is the safety of the cargo craft and transports.

GERARD COMES TOMORROW FOR THREE SPEECHES

James W. Gerard, former ambassador to Germany, will arrive in Chicago tomorrow to make the first of three speeches in the central west. The first of these will be in Lake Geneva tomorrow evening, the second in Milwaukee on Thursday evening, and the third in Minneapolis on Friday. In Minneapolis he will speak before the Loyal Labor league.

Mr. Gerard will arrive tomorrow morning, and after spending a short time in the loop will leave for Lake Geneva, where he will be the guest of H. M. Byrley. A mass meeting to be held in a tent in Lake Geneva will be addressed by the former ambassador.

In his address Mr. Gerard will discuss the causes of the war and the German actions which led to the severance of diplomatic relations.

Oklahoma Riot Cases Delayed.
Oklahoma, Aug. 20.—Federal judges of anti-draft rioters from Hughes county were resumed before United States Commissioner E. F. Kellum this afternoon. The illness of W. J. Turnbull, assistant United States attorney, prevented the holding of the trial.

LEWIS APPEALS FOR FREEDOM OF CHICAGO WOMEN

Washington, D. C., Aug. 20.—[Special.]—Representative John F. Baer of North Dakota went to Ocasquan this afternoon and after overcoming the objections of Supl. Whitaker was permitted to see the six suffragists who are undergoing a sentence of thirty days in the workhouse for picketing the White House.

Miss Lucy Ewing's counsel, Gilson Gardner, was refused permission to see her, and believing that she would be unable to communicate with him, Miss Ewing signed the formal request prepared by the six pickets that they might be permitted to confer with Miss Lucy Ewing for the women's party, acting as counsel for them all.

Senator Lewis of Illinois today called on the attorney general in behalf of Miss Ewing and Mrs. William Upton Watson of Chicago. The general question of a pardon was discussed, but the senator was met with the statement that if the department of justice should recommend pardoning the two Chicago women it would have to recommend a pardon for the other four pickets also.

U. S. SHIP BOARD NEEDS A BILLION MORE FOR WORK

Washington, D. C., Aug. 20.—A billion dollars probably will be the sum asked of congress by the shipping board for completion of its eighteen months' building program.

Contracts soon to be placed for a great fleet of fabricated steel ships, ordinary contracts about to be let, and the cost of commandeering ships under construction, it was learned today, will send the total far above the \$500,000,000 additional estimated by the old board. President Wilson's approval of the request for the appropriation will be sought immediately.

The board already has been given contracts for the purchase of ships. The billion more sought is needed before the board can proceed with its program.

Place Plant Contracts Soon.
Contracts for government owned fabricating plants will be placed within a few days. The Submarine Boat corporation and the American International corporation, it is understood, will construct the plants for the government and will be given contracts for building ships in them.

Foreign vessels now building in American yards which have been commandeered along with ships under construction for the American flag probably will be retained by the American government.

The question of the final disposition of the British hulls has been a subject of prolonged negotiations with the British government, which, it is understood, now has agreed that the United States is to pay for their completion and put them under the American flag.

Operating Plan Complete.
The shipping board's plans for an operating department have been completed and will be made public as soon as the name of a man to head it can be announced. This probably will be within a few days.

The board, it was learned today, will name for the place a railroad man, who perhaps will be chosen from a number suggested in the middle west.

Under the operating director there will be three directors of shipping, one to handle traffic on the Atlantic, another on the Pacific, and a third in charge of vessels in the South and Central American trade.

King George's Second Son,
Sick, Forced to Quit Army

LONDON, Aug. 20.—Prince Albert, second son of the king, has been obliged to leave his ship, owing to gastric trouble, according to an announcement in the court circular tonight. A consultation of physicians has been held, as a result of which it was decided that the prince must submit to a course of treatment. This will prevent him from undertaking any duty abroad for several months.

WHEAT AND CORN TUMBLE AS FOOD BOARD GOVERNS

Former Topples 45 Cents
a Bushel and the Latter
Drops 65 Cents.

(BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.)

Washington, D. C., Aug. 20.—[Special.]—Officials of the food administration are not making any claims of "we did it," but they called attention today to the fact that the price of wheat in the United States had dropped 45 cents a bushel since the enactment of the food law and that corn has dropped 65 cents a bushel since Controller Hoover issued the decrees last week that the manufacturers of distilled liquors from grains must cease next Saturday night at 11 o'clock.

In both of the unusual results members of the food administration see striking examples to demonstrate the effectiveness of the Hoover theory that the food bill recently enacted by congress after a long and bitter struggle, in providing for proper control of food products, will result in lowering the cost of living in the United States without the necessity of resorting to drastic measures.

To Fix Wheat Prices.
To fix a basic price for the wheat crop of the present year the pricing committee, headed by Harry A. Garfield, held its first meeting today for the purpose of organization. Nothing but preliminary work was accomplished and the committee will meet daily until it has accomplished the task assigned to it by President Wilson and Food Administrator Hoover.

While the outlook for grain foods in the war is growing brighter, the food administration has not been able to out any rosy predictions regarding meat. In fact, Controller Hoover warned the country that the world faces a meat famine.

Mr. Hoover, in a statement, cited figures to prove that the nation's cattle, sheep, and hogs are dwindling rapidly under the demands of war, and in all Europe are likely to be wiped out entirely.

Meats to Remain High.
He predicted fabulously high prices for all kinds of meats, both in Europe and America, for the remainder of the war, and "for many years" thereafter. He said these high prices will extend to animal products, including lard, butter, cheese, leather, fats, oils, and wool.

He advocated government control of this country's meat exports. A committee from the New York coffee and sugar exchange conferred with Mr. Hoover to discuss measures for stabilizing the price of sugar, trading in sugar futures already having been stopped. Further conferences will be held on the subject.

Military Outfits for Student and Commissioned Officers

TO be of service to our patrons, to rise to every emergency, and extend the advantages of this institution to whatever field of endeavor our patrons may be called—these are the objects of our "Military Shop."

Expert advice, regulation uniforms and accessories, very moderate prices, quick, and efficient service, for commissioned officers and privates in all branches of service, and for candidates for the second training camp.



Camp and Service Requisites

Uniforms for students, \$7 to \$16.
Uniforms for officers, \$15 to \$50.
Overcoats for officers, \$30 to \$75.
Khaki Breeches, \$3.50 and up.
Flannel Shirts, \$3.75 to \$6.50.
Cotton khaki Shirts, \$1.50.
Shoes, \$6.50, \$8.00 and \$10.
Puttees, \$5 to \$14.
Army Trunks, \$12.
Privates' service Hats, \$3.50 and \$5.
Stetson's Officers' Hats, Belgium Belly color, stiff or soft brims, \$5.
Privates' Caps, \$2.50.
Officers' Caps, \$3.

Sheep-lined Coats, \$12.50 to \$35.
Sweaters, \$5.50 to \$10.
Web Belts, 55c.
Swagger Sticks, 50c to \$3.
Raincoats for officers, \$7.50 to \$40.
Regulation Jerseys, \$4.25.
Shirts and Drawers, medium weight underwear, at \$1.50.
Heavy Woolen Underwear, per garment, \$2 and \$2.50.
Natural color wool Socks, 60c and 75c per pair.
Officers' or Privates' Stock Collars in white or khaki shades, 25c and 50c.

Complete Equipments for Drafted Men
Military Shop, Fifth Floor.

Branch Military Store at Fort Sheridan

THE HUB
Henry C. Lytton & Sons
N. E. Corner State and Jackson

Don't forget
The Golf Shop's \$50,000
Sale is in progress
at both shops

WILSON
MANUFACTURERS
More News
Corner Monroe and Washington

Jersey
Suits
\$17.50



These beautiful
Jersey Silk Suits in
colorings were formerly
marked \$27.50. They are
this season's most popular models.
They are tailored with
perfect care, and are only twenty-
five cents left which for quick
purchase have been reduced
to \$17.50

World's Greatest Market
Laid Before You
Chicago Tribune

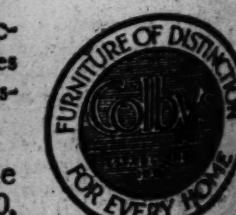


Table
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by burl corners and
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top 26 ins. high.

week and see the
marked at prices well
Lacquer novelties



room, living room
makers' cost, at from
in this remarkable price
ports, fine carved oak
om sets.

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WAR ACTIONS ON VARIOUS FRONTS OFFICIALLY TOLD

Allies in Three Theaters
 Open Up Gigantic
 Drives.

BRITISH FRONT

FRENCH.
PARIS, Aug. 20.—On the front north of Verdun our troops captured both sides of the Meuse enemy defenses on a front of eighteen kilometers and to a depth which extended two kilometers at certain points.

On the left bank of the river we held in particular the Avocourt road, the two summits of Le Mort Homme, Corbeaux wood, and Cumeres.

On the right bank we have occupied Talou ridge, Champenelle, Hill 344, Mormont farm, and Hill 240, north of Louvemont.

On the right bank our troops have advanced considerably in the Bois des Fosses and the Bois de Chaume.

The number of unrounded prisoners taken is more than 4,000.

The Germans carried out violent counter attacks in the Avocourt road and against Le Mort Homme and Hill 344, but our fire everywhere broke down their efforts and inflicted heavy losses.

AVIATION.
Our aviators took a brilliant part in the battle, turning their machine guns at a low height against enemy concentrations and contributing also to the repulse of counter attacks.

Our pilots brought down eleven German airplanes on the battle front, while two other enemy machines were brought down by our special guns.

DAY STATEMENT.
In Belgium there was violent artillery fighting in the region north of Bixchoote.

In Champagne our batteries effectively bombarded German defenses. We made several raids and brought back prisoners from the enemy lines.

On both banks of the Meuse this morning our troops attacked the German positions with magnificent spirit. According to early information, the new battle of Verdun is developing to our advantage on a front of eighteen kilometers (about twelve miles) from Avocourt wood to the region north of Bixchoote. Numerous prisoners are being taken to the rear. The bravery of our troops is beyond all praise.

In the region of Badonviller we easily repulsed an enemy attack.

There was rather spirited artillery fighting in upper Alsace.

BRITISH.
LONDON, Aug. 20.—The enemy this morning endeavored to launch another counter attack against our new position north of Epehy. His troops were observed as they were moving into position to assault and were dispersed by our artillery before the attack could develop.

Patrol encounters, in which we made some progress, took place throughout the day on the hostile outskirts of Lens. A hostile raiding party entered our lines early this morning east of Arrmentieres. Two of our men are missing.

AVIATION.
Yesterday hostile aircraft worked in large formations well behind our lines and endeavored unsuccessfully to hinder the work of our bombing photographic and reconnaissance machines. Our bombing operations were continued.

An enemy train was wrecked and much damage was caused to hostile air-dromes, dumps, and stations. The work, in cooperation with our artillery, was carried out with good effect and many photographs were taken.

In air fighting two German airplanes were downed, four others were driven out of control, and one other was shot down inside our lines by anti-aircraft guns. Six of our machines are missing.

DAY STATEMENT.
A German counter attack on the positions captured by the British yesterday morning southeast of Epehy was completely repulsed after sharp fighting.

A successful raid was carried out last night south of Lens.

On the Ypres battle front the British line has been advanced slightly southeast of St. Janhoek.



MAP A.
Of the three smashes against the Germans at different points yesterday, the one on the Verdun front appears to be the most disastrous to the enemy. According to the French version of the battle, the republic's troops advanced on a front of eleven miles to a depth in some places of more than a mile.

On the left bank of the Meuse they held the two summits of Dead Man's Hill, Corbeaux wood, and Cumeres. On the right bank, where the greatest advance is chronicled, they occupy Talou ridge, Champenelle, Hill 344, and Mormont farm, and have advanced in the Bois des Fosses and the Bois de Chaume.

In these operations the French captured 4,000 unrounded prisoners.

MAP B.
1—London reports British line on the Ypres front has been advanced.

after the failure of English artillery attacks south of Langemark, the artillery duel yesterday was considerably less intense than on the preceding days.

In Artois the artillery activity was intense only to the north and west of Lens. English reconnoitering detachments were repeatedly repulsed.

Army group of the German crown prince—A battle before Verdun commenced early this morning with strong French attacks on both banks of the River Meuse from Avocourt wood to Cumeres wood.

The artillery duel continued without interruption and with the greatest intensity throughout the whole of yesterday and last night. This morning a strong drumfire preceded the infantry attack.

The French occupied without fighting Talou ridge, east of the Meuse, which since March of this year had been given up as a line of defense and had been occupied only by outposts. These were withdrawn yesterday in accordance with our plans and without disturbance from the enemy. At all other places on the wide battle front fighting is in full swing.



MAP C.
1—Rome reports that at Anzovio, seven and one-half miles north of Gorizia, the Italians have crossed the Isonzo and have advanced on their objectives, which are unnamed on the official report.

2—From Plava to the sea, after having crossed the first Austrian line, which was destroyed, the Italians continued their advance despite desperate resistance of the enemy. Vienna on Sunday reported the commencement of this offensive.

3—Triest is the ultimate objective of the Italians.

enemy, numerous pontoons were thrown across the Isonzo and our troops passed over to the left bank of the river.

From Plava to the sea, after having crossed the first line of the enemy, which had been destroyed completely, our troops brought pressure to bear upon him. Resisting strongly and being supported by considerable artillery and a large number of machine guns, the enemy offered desperate resistance.

Altogether 208 airplanes indefatigably participated in the battle, attacking repeatedly with bombs and machine guns the troops assembled to the rear of the enemy's positions. The infantry action vigorously continued, while the artillery also is proceeding energetically with its work of destruction.

The enemy's losses are very serious. The booty reported up to the present is very considerable. Some guns and a large number of machine guns are in our hands. Up to last evening more than 7,500 men and about 100 officers passed into our collecting stations.

RUSO-ROMANIAN FRONT
GERMAN.
BERLIN, Aug. 20.—Army group of Prince Leopold of Bavaria—There is nothing new.

Army group of Arch Duke Joseph—German and Austro-Hungarian troops made a vigorous attack on both sides of the Otus valley and drove the stubbornly resisting Romanians back in the direction of the Troius valley. A Wurtemberg mountain battalion especially distinguished itself. More than 1,500 prisoners and thirty machine guns have been brought in.

Army group of Field Marshal von Mackensen—On the western bank of the Sereth stubborn struggles devel-

oped at the Marasch railway station, in which more than 2,000 prisoners remained in our hands. South of the confluence of the Rittke strong Russian attacks failed before our positions.

MACEDONIAN FRONT
GERMAN.
BERLIN, Aug. 20.—The situation is unchanged.

AIR RAID
BRITISH.
LONDON, Aug. 20.—Many tons of bombs were dropped on the night of Aug. 18-19 by the naval air service, on the following military objectives: St. Pierre station and sidings at Ghent; Thourout station and dump; Bruges docks.

A raid was also carried out yesterday morning on the Saeleghem air-drome, where a direct hit was made on a large shed.

On their return our machines were attacked by hostile aircraft, which were beaten off with the aid of a royal flying corps patrol. One enemy machine was shot down out of control. All ours returned safely.

Belgian Mission Voices Opposition to Pope Plea
Philadelphia, Pa., Aug. 20.—Members of the Belgian mission to the United States who were guests of the city today, voiced their opposition to the pope's peace plan and intimated that the plea for a cessation of the war had its inspiration in Berlin. The party included Baron Ludovic Moncheux, General Le Clercq, Hector Carlier, Maj. Osterrieth, and Count Louis d'Ursel.

"We must fight on," General Le Clercq, who is a veteran of Liege, said. "We must not lay down our arms for one instant because of peace talk."

ENGLISH RAIL STRIKE AVOIDED; PEACE HIT BLOW

Miners Reverse Stand on
Sending Delegates
to Stockholm.

(BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.)
LONDON, Aug. 20.—All indications point to a strike in the labor and political world.

By a compromise the government has escaped a strike of the railway men—40,000 members of the Associated Society of Locomotive Engineers and Firemen—and the latter have won a valuable point in their fight which will be waged after the war. Virtually the entire press was opposed to the strike.

May Switch Peace Vote.
By an extremely close vote today the miners decided against Stockholm. This was at Exmouth, where the national conference of the Miners' Federation of Great Britain reversed its previous position and voted down the plan to send British labor delegates to the Swedish capital by 259 to 254.

This action undoubtedly will have some influence on the labor conference, as on Aug. 10, when a favorable decision was reached on the advice of Arthur Henderson, the miners practically held the deciding vote.

It is believed that tomorrow there will be a sharp division of opinion with the Stockholm advocates in the majority. Not only the question of Stockholm but labor's attitude toward the government will be decided.

Referendum Is Urged.
That all will not be well with the plan to send delegates to Stockholm was indicated by the action taken today by the conference of representative seamen's organizations of several entente allied and neutral countries which has been in session here for several days. A resolution of approval of and of thanks to the British government for its decision not to issue passports to delegates to the Stockholm socialist congress was passed.

The resolution expresses the opinion that the vote of the recent labor conference in favor of sending delegates to Stockholm "was not a true and representative vote of the opinion of organized labor and that a true vote can only be taken by a referendum of the trades unionists."

A referendum is asked by the resolution, the request being made that it be taken by the parliamentary committee of the Trades Union congress.

KAISER LAUDS WORK OF FLEET

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 20.—At the conclusion of his visit to the German high sea fleet at Wilhelmshaven Emperor William issued the following to the fleet:

"After having recently received an announcement that a renewed heavy attack of the enemy in an attempt to break up our sea front in Flanders had been successfully repelled, I have today by a visit to my fleet and the island fortress of Helgoland been enabled to convince myself of the strength and security of this front, too."

"I express my warm appreciation to all the high sea forces on the water, under water, and in the air, and to the fortress of Helgoland for their untiring, self-sacrificing, and successful labor, by means of which they have kept firmly in view and attained this aim. May the fleet remain conscious that the confidence of myself and the fatherland repose firmly on it."

The emperor distributed a number of iron crosses. His visit is reported to have been caused by the threat of strikes at the Wilhelmshaven arsenal.

Sweden Bars Newspaper Exports.
Stockholm, Aug. 20.—An Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Copenhagen reports that the Swedish government has prohibited the export of newspaper paper on account of the shortage of timber, coal and sulphur for the manufacture of pulp.

SHORT TERM BOND IN AMERICA, PLAN

Washington, D. C., Aug. 20.—The advisability of issuing for domestic needs, along with long term war bonds, a series of short term bonds, payable in from three to five years, to prevent payment of high interest charges, through a cheap money period, which experts believe may follow the war, will be discussed by the house ways and means committee when it meets late this week.

Such a plan is being agitated in England, where the rates have mounted steadily and much English data on the subject has been collected here. Representative Hull of Tennessee, the house income tax expert, has been giving the proposal careful study and will lay it before the committee.

The new issue of bonds for allied loans will carry 4 per cent interest in all probability, an advance of 1/4 per cent over the first allied loan bonds and a 1/2 per cent rate on all bonds if the war continues long is predicted by many. As the bonds are convertible each new issue at advance rate increases the rate for previous issues.

No attempt will be made to apply the short term plan to allied loan bonds unless the allies request it. England's request on the first Liberty loan was that it be made twenty-five years, if possible. It was fixed at fifteen.

U-BOAT TO LOSE, NAVY CHIEF SAYS

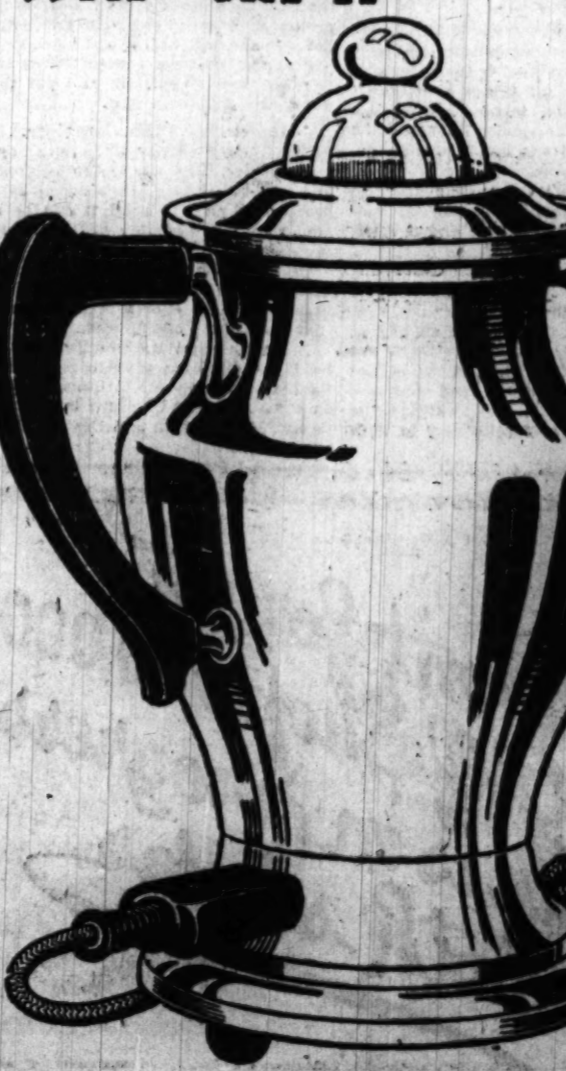
An Atlantic Port, Aug. 20.—Rear Admiral T. H. H. of the British navy arrived here today on a special mission for the British admiralty.

As to the effectiveness of submarine warfare, he said that while the situation called for unremitting vigilance and a great naval battle, and is of the opinion that they are holding back the navy as a last resort. "I see by the papers," he said, "that the Kaiser recently visited the fleet at Wilhelmshaven, and I am hoping that it forebodes a move in that direction."

He believes that the Germans will not end the war, however, without a great naval battle, and is of the opinion that they are holding back the navy as a last resort. "I see by the papers," he said, "that the Kaiser recently visited the fleet at Wilhelmshaven, and I am hoping that it forebodes a move in that direction."

British Merchant Marine Loses.
LONDON, Aug. 20.—Since the outbreak of the war, 6,027 officers and men of the British merchant marine have been lost in the pay of the admiralty, have lost their lives, according to a statement made in the house of commons this afternoon by Sir Albert Stanley, president of the board of trade.

GOOD COFFEE MADE THE ELECTRIC WAY-TRY IT



75 CENTS
at time of
delivery—
balance in
four payments of \$1 each added
to Electric lighting bills—total
\$4.75—bring this \$8.00

**ELECTRIC
PERCOLATOR**

to any customer of this
Company. Our supply of these
six-cup size aluminum
percolators is limited.

Reduced prices and
time payment privileges
still hold good also on

**ELECTRIC TOASTERS
ELECTRIC EGG COOKERS
AND ELECTRIC FLATIRON**

(Flatirons on 10 Days Free Trial)

Our representative will call at your home
if you will

PHONE HANDBOOK 1280
3623 216, 217 OR 218

Or send postcard request to the
Company, Rooming and Appliance
Division.

These appliances also on sale at
our Electric Shops and Branch Stores.

**COMMONWEALTH
EDISON COMPANY**

215 WEST MADISON STREET, CHICAGO

**FEDERAL
DIVIDEND COUPONS**

—exchangeable for valuable
Electric Appliances—
—given with all articles
purchased during our
Special Summer Sale.

**Pay
Only \$1 weekly**

WURLITZER

will deliver this genuine new Victrola, Style XL, QUINCY mahogany or oak finish, without down payment.

WURLITZER VICTROLA TERMS
We will deliver to your home a beautiful Victrola without down payment. Come in and make your selection and merely pay for a few records. Small monthly payments begin 30 days after delivery. Come in to-morrow and make your selection, and we will deliver Victrola for over Sunday.

EVERY STYLE VICTROLA, \$15 to \$400
Free Shipment Everywhere

MAIL THIS TO-DAY
Wurlitzer obligation Send Beautiful Victrola Catalog. No. _____
Name _____
Address _____

The Rudolph Wurlitzer Co.
329-331 SO. WABASH AVE.
Just North of Van Buren

**Any Straw Hat
NOW
\$1.00**

To effect an immediate and thorough clearance of all straw hats, we have reduced the prices of all our remaining \$2, \$3, \$4 and \$5 straw hats, to.....\$1

—also
**Panamas and Bangkoks
at "Final-Cut" Prices**
Main Floor.

**THE HUB
Henry C. Lytton & Sons**
N. E. Corner State and Jackson

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & Co

**The August Sale of
Men's High Grade Shoes**

Develops Splendid Opportunities

Assortments include boots and low cut shoes in tan Russia calf, black velour calf and French calf, in a wide variety of lasts from those for young men to most conservative styles for business wear.

Men's Boots, \$5.95, \$7.65 and \$7.95 Pair
Men's Low Shoes, \$5.45, \$5.95, \$7.95

And when the fine qualities of the leathers are noted and the workmanship value of each pair seen, the August Shoe Sale will reveal to you the opportunity of the year.

First Floor, South.

**SEVENTH
TO MO
OFFICE**

**News No
Units
in**

**AMBULANCE
(Univer**

The Universal company has a trolley morning. There, after training, the of France. The five field kitchen supplemented a ditional ambulance. Capt. Elbert

**SEVENTH
(3401 W**

From all ind next of the g The soldiers an The imminent emphasized by Morarty and h err training c ment is packed shment and tinned.

**SECON
(S**

This camp lie tence and indi and the latter Waiting and martial order the camp have comes. Hence

**FIRST
(C**

The regiment with its band, up at Fort S weeks, and for the soldiers got regular music band. "It's a pleasa orable routine against," said Bayonet prac the major part

**EIGHT
(3517**

Although the recruited to full son has been accept recruits may by the re who were clea we will take t time the men u their equipment

**FIRST
(M**

The regiment tion of a bat of the engine yesterday, an no more harm

**SECON
(2653 W**

Six compan Co last of the day. The ot drills in Doug The second great impetus today sixty Col. Garrity do not leave for until the full shortage is al

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SEVENTH NEXT
TO MOVE SOUTH;
OFFICERS LEAVENews Notes of Various
Units of the Army
in Chicago.AMBULANCE CO. NO. 3
(University of Chicago)

The University of Chicago Ambulance company has gone. The unit left yesterday morning for Allentown, Pa. There, after an intensive period of training, the company is due to go to France. The unit of five ambulances, five field kitchens, and 180 men will be supplemented at Allentown by sixty additional ambulances and five kitchens. Capt. Elbert Clark is in command.

SEVENTH INFANTRY
(3401 Wentworth avenue).

From all indications this will be the next of the guard regiments to move. The soldiers are waiting orders hourly. The imminent departure of the men is emphasized by the fact that Col. Daniel Moriarty and his staff left for the southern training camp yesterday. Equipment is packed and awaiting orders for shipment and drills have been discontinued.

SECOND ARTILLERY
(“Streeterville.”)

This camp is headquarters of impatience and indignation, the former vivid and the latter mild. The men are waiting orders hourly. The imminent departure of the men is emphasized by the fact that Col. Daniel Moriarty and his staff left for the southern training camp yesterday. Equipment is packed and awaiting orders for shipment and drills have been discontinued.

FIRST INFANTRY
(Camp Cicero).

The regiment got acquainted yesterday with its band. The musicians have been up at Fort Sheridan for the last few weeks, and for the first time yesterday the soldiers got a chance to parade with regular music furnished by their own band.

It's a pleasant change from the incessant routine the boys have been up against,” said Maj. Clinch. Bayonet practice with dummies formed the major part of the “work” yesterday.

EIGHTH INFANTRY
(3517 Forest avenue).

Although the regiment has been recruited to full war strength, Col. Daniel Moriarty has been authorized to continue to accept recruits. There has been a gap may be by the rejection of a number of men who were disqualified, and the newcomers will take their places. In the meantime the men are impatiently waiting for their equipment.

FIRST ENGINEERS
(Municipal Pier)

The regiment announces the formation of a band. The musical division of the engineers got its initial tryout yesterday, and the boys say there is no more harmonious band in the army.

SECOND INFANTRY
(2633 West Madison Street.)

Six companies of the regiment took the last of the typhoid inoculations today. The other units continued their drills in Douglas park. The Second Infantry has taken on a great impetus, with the result that yesterday sixty new men were recruited. Col. Garrity declared the regiment would not leave for the Texas training camp until the full quota was obtained. The shortage is about 160 men.

PATRIOTIC SERVICE

Daughter of H. H. Merrick Begins Volunteer Work for Appeal Board.



Making them understand is the job that has been selected for Miss Dixie Merrick, daughter of H. H. Merrick of Armour & Co., who yesterday began her duties in handling appeal claims in the offices of one of the city district exemption appeal boards at 112 West Adams street.

Miss Merrick discovered first of all that many of those asking for exemption have but a faint idea of what is expected of them. Thus it is her job to make them understand.

“I would be glad to be of service in any capacity for the government, but I am more than glad that my work has fallen along such pleasant lines. It furnishes the groundwork for an entirely new line of education.”

CHICAGO WOMAN
LOST WHEN SHIP
HITS MINE, SINKS

Word was received yesterday that Mrs. Anna Dickson, widow of Dr. Herbert Dickson, was among those lost on Aug. 10, when the steamer City of Athens sank off Cape Town, South Africa, after striking a mine. Cable reports failed to mention Mrs. Dickson as being on board.

The news of her death came to Dr. and Mrs. W. D. Cook of 4839 North Sawyer avenue, from Peabody & Co., diamond merchants in New York and American agents for Mrs. Dickson's brother-in-law, Fred Hamilton of Johannesburg. Mrs. Dickson was on her way to join her sister in Johannesburg, where she intended to make her home. Several days' bad weather leaving Chicago for New York had delayed her departure.

Mrs. Dickson was on her way to join her sister in Johannesburg, where she intended to make her home. Several days' bad weather leaving Chicago for New York had delayed her departure. She received news that her son, Herbert, had been killed while fighting with the British forces in France. Mrs. Dickson came to Chicago from London, England, with her husband six years ago. Dr. Dickson was an eye specialist and had offices in the Mallers building. They lived in Hinsdale. Following her husband's death three years ago, Mrs. Dickson was employed by Mandel Bros. and later the Independent Drug company. She was 43 years old. It was last February that Mrs. Dickson decided to join her sister in South Africa. She engaged passage on the steamer City of Manchester, but when the Kaiser declared unrestricted submarine war she canceled her passage. The City of Manchester arrived safely at Cape Town.

G. A. R. VETERANS
MEET IN BOSTON
FOR ENCAMPMENT

Boston, Mass., Aug. 20.—Thousands of veterans of the civil war and their families, here to attend the fifty-first national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, were officially welcomed to the city tonight by Lieut. Gov. Coolidge and Mayor Curley. Other speakers were former Gov. John L. Bates, Commander in Chief W. J. Patterson of Pittsburgh, and Department Commander Daniel E. Denny of Massachusetts. A conspicuous figure among the Union soldiers was a man in Confederate gray, Maj. Frank M. Burrows, now in the government service at Washington, but formerly of the Chipewick minutemen. Maj. Burrows, hale and hearty at 72 years, was apparently the only Confederate soldier at the encampment. He expressed the opinion that the Confederate veterans should hold a meeting in Boston.

Several organizations allied with the G. A. R. held meetings today. The National Association of Patriotic Instructors, at the opening of the fifth annual convention meeting today, adopted resolutions favoring enactment of a congress naming “The Star Spangled Banner” as the national anthem and designating June 14 as annual flag day.

U. S. BUYS SUGAR
—100,000 TONS—
FOR ARMY, NAVY

Washington, D. C., Aug. 20.—Contracts for 100,000 tons of sugar have just been placed by the government for army and navy requirements at a price to be fixed by the food administration. At the present market price the order will total between \$12,000,000 and \$15,000,000.

OUR constant and increasing effort is to give satisfaction. We feel so sure of our merchandise, in quality, style value, we guarantee satisfaction, or money cheerfully refunded.

New styles in young men's suits and overcoats that will be the favorites—fourth floor.

SNAPPY ideas, new colors, big values, that will certainly suit the young men; college and university men, high school men, young men in business and professional life. We know in these days that price is a consideration for you; and good value for the price. We're going to satisfy you.

Suits and overcoats, \$15, \$18, \$20, \$22.50, \$25, \$30, \$35, \$40.

Our blue suits are way below market price—third floor.

BLUES are higher than ever; and our prices are still as low as ever; while costs have gone up our prices remain unchanged. If you're going to have a blue suit, now's the time to buy it.

\$15, \$18, \$20, \$22.50, \$25, \$30, \$35, \$40.

SPECIAL styles in Hart Schaffner & Marx fine suits and overcoats for fall. Exclusively made for us. Now ready.

\$20, \$22.50, \$25, \$30, \$35, \$40, \$45, \$50, \$60.

Maurice L Rothschild

Money cheerfully refunded

Good clothes; nothing else. Southwest corner Jackson and State

Chicago Minneapolis St. Paul

HOUSTON WORKS
FOR COMFORT OF
ILLINOIS BOYSEvery Effort Is Made to
Have Soldiers Feel
at Home.

(BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.) CAMP LOGAN, HOUSTON, TEX., Aug. 20.—(Special.)—Welcome with a big “W” is the message of the people of Houston to the troops of Illinois. Every body from the newsmen to the mayor is bent to the task of making the boys from the north at home in the south. Long before the first troops landed in the land of cotton and heat the Chamber of Commerce started the plans. Nothing has been neglected. Sixteen committees have been appointed to assist the “Houston war service commission.” These committees take care of everything from home hospitality to the legal aid for the men.

Are Invited to Homes. The first of the committees of the commission is the home hospitality commission. The work of this commission is to register all the homes of Houston that are open to the men. Then when the men are off duty and are in town they will be invited to the various homes for meals and visits. In this manner the people of Houston expect to get the boys acquainted with the townpeople—especially the girls—and thus make them at home.

Many Community Centers. Community centers will be established in every part of the town. All the soldiers will be welcome to these at any time. They will be equipped with libraries, gymnasiums, etc. Athletic instructors will be in charge of each of the centers.

Capt. J. A. Tuggle, commander of the camp, appointed an investigation board to look into the poisoning affair of the first engineers. The board is composed of Capt. David R. Van Natta, Company E, Second Infantry; Capt. Mattie, Battery A, Second artillery; and First Lieut. Curtis Stover, Company E, Fourth Infantry. They will ascertain, as far as possible, the cause of the poisoning and report tomorrow. Three of the twenty-two men who were affected returned to duty today.

All Advance Guard There. The last of the Chicago advance companies arrived in camp today. Company G of the Eighth Infantry and the First Field Hospital company arrived this morning. Company K of the First Engineers will build all the streets of the camp. There are to be thirty-one streets over an area of 1,743 acres and the engineers expect the streets to be in ship shape order by the time the main bodies arrive.

COL. RYAN WILL
TAKE COMMAND
AT FT. SHERIDANFirst Embryo Officers
to Report at Camp
on Thursday.

(BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.) Washington, D. C., Aug. 20.—(Special.)—Col. James A. Ryan, attached to central department headquarters, today was named by the war department as commanding officer of the second reserve officers' training camp at Fort Sheridan.

Col. Ryan, who is the ranking colonel of the army officers promoted last week, will report at Fort Sheridan this week, the first of the embryo officers having been detailed to begin their instruction in army work Aug. 22. Col. Nicholson, who had charge of the first training camp at Fort Sheridan and whose nomination as brigadier general is now before the senate for confirmation, has been detailed to command the One Hundred and Fifty-eighth Infantry brigade of the Seventy-ninth division and will report to the commanding officer at Camp Meade, Annapolis Junction, Md., late this week.

Made Record in Cavalry. Col. Ryan is a native of Connecticut. He is 50 years old. He was appointed to the military academy from his native state July 1, 1880, and graduated with the rank of second lieutenant of cavalry June 12, 1880. His first assignment was to the Tenth Cavalry colored troops. He was promoted to first lieutenant while serving with the Ninth colored cavalrymen. He was made captain Feb. 4, 1891, while serving with the Fifteenth cavalry, and his majority was attained while with the Fifth cavalry, Sept. 15, 1912. He commanded a battalion of the Thirtieth cavalry from Sept. 1, 1914, until his assignment to Maj. Gen. Barry's staff.

Division Burgess Named. Col. Ryan was honor graduate of the infantry and cavalry school of the regular army in 1905, and during service on the Mexican border during the difficulties there he merited the transfer to the central department staff headquarters through his excellence as a soldier.

The department today assigned division surgeons to the cantonments where Illinois drafted men will be trained, as follows: Lieut. Col. James M. Phelan, at Camp Grant, Rockford; Lieut. Col. Jay R. Shook, Camp Dodge, Des Moines; and Lieut. Col. John H. Allen, Camp Taylor, Louisville.

The war department also decided today to enlarge the post hospital at Fort Sheridan, Ill., with ten wards, to care for any overflow from the cantonment hospital now under construction at Rockford. A similar addition will be made to the post hospital at Fort Des Moines.

Man Stabbed to Death
After Friendly Card Game

Following a friendly card game lasting all afternoon, Frank Vetrano of 621 South Morgan street was stabbed to death last night by John Cacchione of 627 Sholto street. The men had been playing in the saloon of Frank Grono, Polk and May streets. A few moments after they departed Vetrano returned, shouting he had been stabbed. Cacchione was arrested later in the evening at the house of a friend. He said he stabbed Vetrano with an ice pick “because he got fresh.”

Welch's
THE NATIONAL DRINK

WHEN throats are parched in days of trying heat, see that the children drink Welch's. It nourishes growing bodies while it refreshes. You won't have to insist—all youngsters like this rich, fruity drink.

Welch's is the one drink you can give them with safety when they are overheated with playing. You know it is just the pure, rich juice of premium Concord grapes—a body builder with cool, tart, thirst-quenching qualities.

School lunches, planned by food experts to get a properly balanced diet, nearly always include Welch's.

Teach the children to ask for Welch's at soda fountains. Buy it by the case for home use. 10c per bottle up, at druggists', grocers' and confectioners'.

Send for “Welch Ways.” There are a hundred ways to serve Welch's and this booklet tells 99 of them.



The Welch Grape Juice Company, Westfield, N.Y.

FINANCIAL EMERGENCIES
How to meet them

IN every person's life there comes a time when money is needed quickly. It may be sickness, death, an opportunity for a profitable investment, or for any one of a number of worthy purposes.

If a person owns stocks or bonds it is easy enough to go to a commercial bank and borrow on them. If not, he must either borrow from his friends, mortgage his furniture or assign his wages, either of which is an undesirable thing to do.

Or rather, that is what he had to do until the Chicago Morris Plan Bank was opened a few weeks ago.

Now, when a person finds himself in financial difficulties, he can come to this bank and borrow the money to tide him over.

All we require of any person is that he or she is of good character and has a steady position and wants the money for a worthy purpose.

You have one year to save the money to cancel your note when it is due.

Let us repeat our proposition.

We will loan you enough money to take care of any emergency that arises if you show us you are an honest workman and are going to use the money for a worthy purpose.

You don't need to leave any valuables with us, mortgage your furniture or assign your wages.

All it costs you is \$4.00 per year for every \$50.00 borrowed. You deposit it at the rate of \$1.00 a week for every \$50.00 borrowed until you have deposited enough money to pay your loan. Nothing could be simpler.

When you come in to borrow \$50.00 or \$100.00 you are treated with as much courtesy and respect as if you were going to deposit \$1,000, and you are entitled to that courtesy.

The Chicago Morris Plan Bank is a strong, sound institution managed by reputable business men and backed by a capital of \$1,000,000.

It is a BANK, chartered under the Banking Laws of the State of Illinois.

Come in and talk it over with us. There's no telling when we may be able to help you.

We're open from 9:00 A. M. to 5:00 P. M. every day except Saturday, when we close at 1:00 P. M. Open Monday evenings until 8:00.

Our officers are accessible to any one who is interested in this new and unusual banking plan and will be more than pleased to explain our system.

The Chicago Morris Plan Bank
(A State Bank)
21 North La Salle Street
CAPITAL \$1,000,000.00
THE MORRIS PLAN

Edison Solves
the Problem

Hundreds of business men are now facing the problem of more work with fewer men. Thomas A. Edison has solved this problem with The Edison Dictating Machine. Through cutting out wasteful effort he has made it possible for men to double their working capacity.

Let us show you how. Free demonstration in your own office. Phone Randolph 6732.

The Edison Dictating Machine
Made by Edison—
Installed by Barnes

EDWIN C. BARNES & BROS.
Edison Bldg.—72 W. Adams St.



What a pity she doesn't know that Resinol would clear her skin

“She would be a pretty girl, if it wasn't for that pimply, blotchy complexion!” But the regular use of Resinol Soap, aided at first by a little Resinol Ointment, would probably make it clear, fresh and charming. If a poor skin is your handicap, begin using Resinol Soap and see how quickly it improves.

Resinol Ointment and Resinol Soap usually are having instantly and quickly clear complexions and clear skin troubles. Sold by all druggists.

RELIEF FROM PYORRHOEA

Those suffering from Pyorrhoea will find quick, permanent relief in the pleasant, new antiseptic called Salphenol. Purchase a few cents' worth at any drug store now and cleanse your mouth before retiring tonight and thereafter twice daily. This simple, easy, inexpensive treatment will quickly relieve the suffering, tenderness, bleeding and gum shrinkage.

Many people do not realize that they have Pyorrhoea until it has reached advanced stages—often until the teeth are in a terrible state of decay or until they become loosened and commence to fall out. If your gums bleed when you brush the teeth; if they are sore or tender, see your dentist at once and commence this Salphenol treatment without delay. Salphenol sterilizes the gums and teeth, soothes, heals and restores a proper healthy condition. Over 500 Chicago dentists recommend it.

Made by Acme Chemical Co., 28 North Fifth Ave., Chicago.

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Tables, Chairs, Lockers, etc.
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The Chicago Desk Co., 100 W. Adams St.

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The Chicago Tribune

THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

FOUNDED JUNE 16, 1827.

ENTERED AS SECOND CLASS MATTER JUNE 3, 1895, AT THE POSTOFFICE AT CHICAGO, ILL., UNDER ACT OF MARCH 3, 1879.

All unsolicited articles, manuscripts, letters, and pictures sent to "The Tribune" are sent at the owner's risk, and the Tribune assumes no responsibility for their safe custody or return.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 21, 1917.

"Our Country! In her intercourse with foreign nations may she always be in the right; but our country, right or wrong."

—Stephen Decatur.

SUMMARY HANDLING OF DISTURBERS.

The use of the central government is making of extraordinary powers has, we believe, the full consent of the majority of loyal American citizens. The summary arrest of L. W. W. agitators by military process may seem an unusual if not dangerous departure from our principles of individual freedom, choice, and action. But it is not regarded as dangerous because the country must know that the government adopting this extraordinary expedient to deal with extraordinary times is based upon the principles of freedom and accepts them as fully as the people demand them.

There is only one idea which must be maintained in the American mind now, and that idea relates to unity of thought and action. It must have a director, if not a dictator. The United States is a ship in a storm, and the rules which safety provides for navigation, the autocratic powers which are given the captain, the obedience which is expected of crew and passengers, must be given and must be respected when a nation is in storm.

We are sure that the majority of Americans, perceiving intelligently and acting rationally, will understand that the government cannot make sacrifices to individual selfishness and egotism. Necessity ought not to be a cloak for outrages upon the helpless and the victims of extortion. We are sure that a wise government will deal with extortioners even more severely than with the unwise agitators who seek to trade upon the emotions, prejudices, and needs of the victims of extortion.

If it should not do this it would betray its own cause and be revealed as a despotic in cases in which rebellion against organized greed was found and indifferent in cases in which the tyranny of organized greed was working toward national paralysis.

The machinery of the country must be kept moving. Mines must be worked. Fields must be tilled. Crops must be harvested, and the hewing of wood and drawing of water must go on. It cannot remain within the power of any group of men at this time to determine how or when these processes shall stop.

If soldiers by summary process have to protect the mechanism of the nation and guard its methods of production, the military power will have to take charge.

The nation is about to exert itself to the breaking point. Every pound of steam will be required. Every muscular effort will be needed. At the threat of outside danger, pushing for entrance, all domestic problems become secondary in importance.

Some injustices may be done. They will be trivial as compared with the calamity which might result if the nation were permitted to fall into discord and nonproduction at the time when unity and intensified production are needed most.

The I. W. W. leaders are men without a country, seemingly. Their propaganda recognizes no nationalistic impulse, and concerns itself first with their own importance in a field of endeavor, and second with the particularist needs of a class of the people.

These particularist needs, as is the case with all other particularist needs, cannot be divorced from the necessities of the unit. They cannot exist and they cannot be gratified to the benefit of the people seeking them unless the value of the unit is maintained.

Therefore when unintelligent, egotistic, and selfish agitators seek to take advantage of a desperate national situation to achieve a seeming good for a small class they must be treated with violence, no matter whether the process is obnoxious to our principles of individual freedom or not.

It would be advantageous if the agitators could realize that the country will support the administration in the exercise of arbitrary and even despotic powers for the promotion of the common good. It would be advantageous because in that case the agitation would listen to counsels of prudence if not of timidity, and there would be fewer cases to vex the public patience and to distort our notions of proper normal procedure.

Disturbances affecting the strength, the living methods, and the fighting arm of the nation cannot be tolerated, and it is of little consequence at this precise time how they are put down.

Recalcitrants will feel the punishment which extraordinary powers granted freely in extraordinary times by a representative body of the people can administer.

The moment it is understood that there will be no weakness in dealing with people who retard the efforts of the United States to establish its security and safeguard its future the less trouble there will be.

It is useless to cry to the American people that they are submitting to despotism. They know better. They are submitting to necessity. When normal times return they will return to their normal ways.

GERMANY AS A BENEFACTOR.

Now that the U-boat has become a serious menace, we may discover that we should actually thank Germany for opening our eyes to its far greater potential danger. If Germany had kept her submarine pledges we probably should not have taken drastic measures to defeat the U-boat, nor is it likely that the British would have given the problem more than perfunctory consideration. Now we are forced to meet the issue squarely under circumstances which give hope of ultimate success.

We entered the war to maintain the freedom of the seas, and that is one of our objects now, but with a difference. We were then concerned with upholding the principle of visit and search. Our energies were bent on making Germany live up to treaties and conventions. We tried to convince ourselves—and the world—that the submarine could be made amenable to "scraps of paper." We even thought, by using a lawyer's arguments, we could force a belligerent to abandon an instrument of military violence.

If Germany were the Germany of the Germans and not the empire of the Hohenzollerns, we might

have succeeded temporarily, only to face the peril at a later date under more precarious circumstances. It is obvious that so powerful a weapon would some day be invoked, pledged or not pledged, treaties or no treaties. By devoting a few years' time to submarine development, while the world at large made no effort to build effective destroyers, it would doubtless be possible to bring the United States, as well as every other great power, to its knees. It is conceivable that Germany contemplated such a program; the exigencies of warfare may have compelled her to show her hand before she was fully prepared to deliver the solar plexus blow.

Regardless of Germany, sooner or later some nation would certainly institute a campaign of terror that might easily sweep everything from the seas. Treaties would not protect us; if justification were necessary it would be an appeal to the old formula of red blood versus red tape.

But we are no longer trying to curb submarines with treaties. It is apparent we cannot hope to do so. We can thank Germany for having driven home that lesson.

FREEDOM OF THE SEAS.

When peace terms include the provision that there shall be freedom of the seas, the disposition is towards incredulity. The seas always will be free when no nations are at war. When nations are at war they will cease to be public commons to the extent that any one nation can close them and needs to close them.

Public easement loses validity as soon as the easement runs counter to the necessities of a nation powerful enough to declare it invalid and prove it invalid.

It is the essential of British security that it always should have this power and in necessity exercise it. As soon as Great Britain commits herself to a declaration that the seas are free in all times and against any conditions, she has done one of two things. She has made an agreement which will be broken or she has ceased to be a great empire.

The British empire never will cease to be a great empire by any free will act of the British people. We conclude that any declaration regarding the freedom of the seas will hold good so long as there is no reason for closing the sea lanes to any nation, and will not hold good another moment so long as the British navy controls the sea.

When the British navy ceases to hold potential control of the sea the British empire is gone and Great Britain has become an island dependency of some other power. It cannot subsist upon its own resources. It depends upon its navy for its living.

Therefore, when freedom of the seas enters as an item into peace discussion, we think of that kind of peace coming when the New Zealanders view the ruins of London.

FIFTY-FIFTY.

There are evidences that the average smoker has a thought for the man who wants to smoke and cannot find anything but hay. The civilian users of tobacco in the United States are coming along fairly well on the fifty-fifty formula for the soldiers in France. We may have France without necessarily having to like what the French call tobacco, and every report from Pershing's men in France indicates that the dough boys need something to roll or put in their pipes.

It is a very little thing for a man comfortably satisfying his longing for nicotine in the United States to think of the men working for him unable to satisfy their longing in France. When the stay-at-home does think of the soldier the chances are he will go fifty-fifty, with some fellow in uniform.

POLICING ILLINOIS.

The East St. Louis grand jury has recommended a state constabulary. That recommendation goes to the very heart of the inefficiency of police control throughout the state. If we had had an organized state police force, it is quite probable that the race riot in East St. Louis would not have occurred. At least it would have been greatly minimized. The difficulty with our present system is that it becomes inextricably bound up with politics. Our county sheriffs and our small town constables nearly always obtain their offices through political manipulation. A state police department under one responsible head would naturally make it possible to dispense with these petty politicians. It would be the best kind of insurance for the honest and effective enforcement of the law.

VERBUM SAP.

Far be it from us to hint that anything of the sort could happen in Chicago, yet we see by the Forum that a New York grocer said to Shirley Burns: "I don't like a cash business. I have a high class trade who pay their bills pretty regularly; they don't bother to itemize them, and if my sales for the month don't come up to my expectations I add enough to their bills to make my profit what I think it ought to be. Only a few people kick on the addition, and they are highly pleased when I make the correction."

Moral: There is one born every minute.

Editorial of the Day

OUR HOMEMADE CAMOUFLAGE.

When the armies abroad hide a gun under green boughs, or paint a ship to look like a playing water, or cover a road with painted canvas to make it resemble an unbroken forest, or do anything of that kind to deceive the enemy, they call it camouflage. We have our camouflage in this country, too, and it is being used long in advance of the firing of American guns.

We have the man who paints his disloyalty with words tending to make it appear like loyalty. We have the drafted man—mighty few of him, thanks be—who eats soap or goes hungry to make his well-known look like lies.

We have the profiteer who hides his gluttony for gain behind a sponorous warning that government food control will undermine democracy.

We have the politician who pretends upon being elected to the saving of his country when in truth his first thought is to save his job or to do something for his party at the expense of the opposing party.

We have the man who pretends to believe that he is bravely and well as he carries a gun to the trenches.

We have the party which prates loudly of liberty and the rights of the people while in the act of adopting resolutions that gladden the heart of the Kaiser.

We have our men in high places wearing the livery of statesmanship, but clad beneath with the garb of mediocrity.

All in all, camouflage has quite a vogue over on this side of the ocean, but it is for the most part a veneer that peels off under the light of pitiless publicity.

A LINE O' TYPE OR TWO

Motto: How to the Line, Let the quips fall where they may.

TO WILHELM AT THE BACK OF THE GALICIAN FRONT.

(Queen Beatrix in Pouch.)

Once more you follow in Belloc's train (Her train de luxe), in search of cheap reclaims: Once more you flaunt your rearward offitments, A valiant eagle noosing out the slain.

Not to the West, where Rupprecht stands at bay, Hard pushed with hounds of England at his throat, And Willie's chance grows more and more remote Of breaking hearts along The Ladies' Way.

But to the East you go, for easier game, Where traitors to their faith desert the fight, And better men than yours are swept in flight By coward Anarchy that sells her shame.

For here, by favor of your new allies, You'll see recovered all you lost of late, When, tried in open combat, fair and straight, Your Hunns were flattened out like swatted flies.

Well, make the most of this so timely boom, For Russia yet may cut the cancer out— Her heart is big enough—and turn about, Clean-lined and strong and terrible as doom.

But, though she fall us in the final test, Not there, not there, my child, the end shall be, But where, without your option, France and we Have made our own arrangements further west.

COURAGE and self-sacrifice, the redeeming features of the so-called human race, will survive in individuals to the end of time; but it is more or less apparent that the present generation of Americans has but a vague idea of the nature of sacrifice.

A majority of those called to military service seek to avoid "consecration," while those over military age think they have performed miracles of sacrifice when they have bought a Liberty bond, fired a chauffeur or hired girl, and cut out white bread two or three times a week.

As a nation we are soft, and if the demon pacifists had the say we should grow softer and softer until we dissolved into goo. Far be it from us to lament such an evolution; the least of our worries is the finish of the a. c. h. r. To delay this ignominious finish all any one can hope to do, and so, we think, should be kept clear that man cannot live by peace alone, nor continue as an organism without iron in his blood; and that if a generation wishes to live for itself only, it should not hypocritically pretend to the lofty ideals which the peace boons bayingly extol.

Victor, mais Ben.

(La Vie à Bruxelles sous le Joug Allemand, Revue des deux Mondes, 1 Avril.)

Quant à l'Anglais, c'était sur elle que les communiques s'acharnaient. . . A propos de ce dédain avec lequel nos adversaires traitaient "la méprisable petite armée de Lord Kitchener," et ses "mercénaires," une anecdote assez piquante court la ville. Une conversation s'était engagée entre un officier allemand et un prisonnier anglais.

"Apropos tout," lui demanda l'Allemand, "pourquoi vous battez-vous, vous autres?"

"—Vous vous battez pour l'argent."

"—Et vous," lui répond l'officier anglais, "pourquoi vous battez-vous donc?"

"Nous autres, c'est pour l'honneur!"

"Ah! c'est bien ce que je pensais," reprend l'Anglais: "on se bat toujours pour ce qu'on n'a pas."

"It may surprise you to learn that about 75 per cent of wagons and coaches have a fifth wheel," writes W. Nothing surprises us. But what has that to do with the fact that "as superfluous as a fifth wheel" is a saying as old as coaches? Must we revise the list of proverbs to agree with modern inventions?

THE juxtaposition of the world above stairs and its servants is the idea, Dr. Hammond finds, in "Upstairs and Down." Not, as the contents might suggest, the interior of a house in the gay lands.

FROM GRAVE TO GAY.

(From the Cuba City, Wis., News-Herald.)

An auto load of Benton girls consisting of the Hunter sisters, Miss Calvert, Miss Ayer, and another one attended the funeral Tuesday, and put in the rest of the time fishing, etc. They had a jolly fine time.

SAYS MRS. BARRETT. "We do not have to search history closely to find examples of battles lost by reason of drink." The major, then, should be able to name offhand half a dozen such battles. We'd be interested, for one.

The Heart of Henryshire.

Alma, Mich., Aug. 18.—You may think you have a surfeit of henry in Chicago, but Alma is the very heart of henry country. At least there is one henry here to every Hank, Hex, and Hiram. If one attempts to cross the road, chicken-wise, there will be henry charging at him from four directions: if one should pause to light a pipe in exposed territory a henry is pretty sure to bump him in the public square. Perhaps you would feast your eyes upon the asymmetrical topography of the village vampire across the way—a procession of henry will intercept your line of vision. Henrys throw shoes, shed their undergarments, and mess into their mufflers all over the place. Try to engage in conversation on the corner and a henry will dash up and snap at you, or at least stand there and growl so loud you cannot hear your own voice. Henrys, henrys everywhere, but not a place to think? They did like lies on our streets during the hot spell a week ago. Every morning at the break of dawn, which in this case happens to be a crash, some henry will try to animate his reluctant henry beneath my window. Invariably he breaks the main-spring or something, with the result that for the ensuing hour there is intermittent coughing, strangling, snorting, wheezing, walling, and bucking which only a high strung, feverish henry can produce when in the throes of delirium.

A BOCHER lover at an adjoining desk suggests that the immigration records of the Kaiser-booster be inquired into, with a view to learning how much they had when they landed at Ellis Island. This amount might be subtracted from what they now have (which should be confiscated), leaving them free to return to that dear Hunland.

MR. WILSON'S advice to the army, to read the Bible, made a considerable hit with us, and we have been wondering since what T. R.'s advice would have been had he been commander in chief.

EVERY time we visit Ravinia park we wonder why it is possible to get inside the gates. There is no more delightful place in which to spend a summer evening.

IF you should happen to meet a man in an advanced stage of emaciation, the chances are 8 to 1 that he gets his meals at the University club.

"HIS assaults on the police brought forth vigorous cheers, some with a German accent."—The Trib.

AN ear, as well as a nose, for news.

SPEAKING of Spartan mothers, we heard of one who promised to cut off her son's fingers in case he was conscripted. Could Sparta in her best days have surpassed that?

"COAL prices are excessively high."—Official statement.

There needs no ghost, come from the grave, to tell us this.

"GERMANY cannot go on without indemnities," says Count Reventlow. That will probably keep her awake nights.

"COL. ROOSEVELT waved his hand, indicating that he didn't care to say anything."—New York World.

How perfectly characteristic!

ONLY 18 days to Sept. 11.

How to Keep Well.

By Dr. W. A. Evans.

Questions pertinent to hygiene, sanitation, and prevention of disease, if matters of general interest, will be answered in this column. Where space will not permit or the subject is not suitable, letters will be personally answered, subject to proper limitations and where a stamped, addressed envelope is enclosed. Dr. Evans will not make diagnoses or prescribe for individual diseases. Requests for such service cannot be answered.

(Copyright, 1917, by Dr. W. A. Evans.)

SKIM MILK.

THE dairy division of the department of agriculture calls attention to certain food customs in which we are wasteful. The first of these is especially apropos in hot weather. It relates to the use of skim milk.

In hot weather skim milk is more wholesome than whole milk and much more so than cream. Cream is rich in fat, poor in water, and contains a small amount of protein, milk sugar, and minerals. That is just what we do not want in hot weather. Grease! Think of it, and then smile and sweat.

On the other hand, pint for pint, skim milk contains more protein and carbohydrates than whole milk. Why do we buy porterhouse steak at high prices? To get protein. Why do we buy potatoes at \$2 a bushel? To get carbohydrates. And yet we neglect milk, richer in protein and carbohydrates than either.

One quart of skim milk, we have seen, feeding to stock because it was thought to be unfit for human food. New York, even went so far as to enforce a law that human beings should not use skim milk, and many states picked up on skim milk cheese.

Try skim milk and charged water. I know of no better summer drink than buttermilk, sugar, a little lime juice, a little nutmeg, and charged water.

The department of agriculture advises that the protein content of bread be raised by mixing skim milk in the dough. Even greater advantage comes in cooking cereals with skim milk. To cook a cupful of cereal in three cups of skim milk adds as much protein as contained in three eggs.

Skim milk soups are palatable and cheap. A soup recipe is as follows: One quart of skim milk (four ounces), one thin slice of onion, two slices of steak (two ounces), one quart of skim milk. The spinach and onion are washed and put through the meat chopper. Then the bread is chopped in the same way. The milk is added and the mixture is cooked in a double boiler.

The second source of saving suggested is in the use of the parts of vegetables ordinarily thrown away. The tops of lettuce leaves are ordinarily thrown away. They have more iron, more mineral generally, and more flavor than any other parts. Therefore, they are just the leaves for soup. The tops of celery and the tops of onions are about half again as good for soup as the parts we generally use.

And then the recommendation to use stale bread is good from several standpoints. Stale bread is more digestible, more palatable, and more wholesome than first day bread.

This hot weather suggestion is found: Take ten or twelve parts of skim milk and one part of rice or oat meal. Cook down until thick. Use in place of cream on baked apples and stewed or other cooked fruits. This is wholesome, especially for children.

EAT PLENTY OF SPINACH.

M. L. writes: "Will you please answer the following: I am 15 years old and anemic. I would like to take something to build up my blood? Would Blaud's pills be the best? If not, will you name one? How many should I take? When? For how long?"

REPLY. The best way to get iron is to eat plenty of spinach and other green, leafy of other vegetables. Spinach is a good source of iron, and it is often advisable to do so. Take Blaud's pills. Take three to six a day until several hundred have been taken. Take at meal time.

WEIGHT AND HEIGHT.

J. O. writes: "I am 125 pounds old and am 4 feet 4 inches tall and weigh only 87 pounds. Please tell me my correct height and weight."

REPLY. Boys of 12½ years old vary in height from 4 feet 4 to 5 feet 1. Their weight varies from 65 pounds to 87 pounds. Your weight is about right for your age and height, but you are somewhat short. You will grow.

LA MARQUISE DE FONTENOY

(Copyright, 1917, by The Brentwood Co.)

COUNT ALVO VON ALVENSELEBEN, who was arrested the other day at Seattle, where he and his Canadian wife have a beautiful summer home on Puget sound and another one at Fort Douglas, Salt Lake City, for the duration of the war, is a particular favorite of the Kaiser.

Emperor William was fond of Count Alvo's father, and especially of his mother, a member of the historic house of Von Valtheim. She died nearly two decades ago, and two years later the Kaiser visited the Alvensleben country seat of Neugattersleben to visit the tomb of his mother-in-law.

At its close the Kaiser summoned the countless four younger sons around him, and addressed them in a most dear and affectionate manner. My dear and dear boys, called their attention to the fact that their eldest brother, Joachim, had not been a success and had been obliged to leave the army through monetary carelessness, expressing the hope that they would retrieve his position.

The Kaiser also pointed out to them that their father had passed through much sorrow and financial misfortune, and then warned them to live in the future, which was one of much difficulty and delicacy, since it was necessary to make the transfers of the property so complete and the ownership of the Kaiser's private property so secure as to remove any danger of their being upset by the Canadian courts.

Count Alvo Alvensleben, who in 1905 had married Miss Edith Westcott, daughter of a Canadian Capt. Westcott, at Vancouver, having always refrained from securing Canadian naturalization, was naturally obliged to leave the dominion and to seek refuge in the United States after the outbreak of the war. I understand that his eldest brother, Joachim, who is naturalized, but who was not a member of his firm, still remains in British Columbia. The other brothers have returned to Germany and are fighting in the army.

Alvo von Alvensleben, during the last three years, has been undoubtedly very busy in the United States, in Germany's interests. As long as Dr. Dernburg was here he was working with him, while the papers taken from Germany's paymaster and financial agent of the German propaganda movement in America, Dr. Heinrich Albert, contain plenty of evidence of the activities of Alvo von Alvensleben, including his project for obtaining control for Germany of all the Wright patents, and in that manner over nearly all the aeroplane factories in the United States.

Alvo von Alvensleben claims to have lost his entire fortune through being forced to flee from Canada. But this need not be believed. For in the first place his holdings in Canada were not confiscated, but transferred. Moreover, since the beginning of the war he has always appeared to be well supplied with funds, and he lived in considerable luxury in one of the most picturesque villages, or rather estates, on Puget sound.

DOG DAYS

(From the Philadelphia Evening Ledger.)



Why We Are at War.

BY ELIHU ROOT.

From an Address in Madison Square Garden, New York, March 22, 1917.

IN all this vast assemblage there are no parties and no partisans. We are all Americans. We come to exercise the right and perform the duty of citizens of a great self-governing republic to speak, so far as in us lies, the people's voice upon the fateful issues of this present time.

Autocrats with great standing armies can make war as they choose, because they have but to order and their regiments march; but in a democracy war cannot be made except as the people will that it shall be made. And we are here to bear the burden of freedom in speaking our voice as to what freedom demands in meeting the war that is now being waged against us.

One submission leads to new aggression, and so, step by step, before a people knows, its rights are gone and it is a dependent and subject people.

We did think a few years ago that the reign of law had come into the world.

THE FRIEND OF THE INSURED

Letters for this department must be signed with names and addresses of the writer.

NEW POLICY BETTER.

Newman, Ill., Aug. 8.—(To the Friend of the Insured.)—I have a policy with the Pittsburgh Life and Trust company which has recently been in the hands of a receiver. It is a ten year term policy which I later intend to convert into some other kind of insurance. I have paid one year's premium on same. When the second year's premium was due, the company had gone into the hands of a receiver, consequently I have delayed sending them any more money. In today's mail I receive a statement that the Metropolitan company will assume the policy, provided that I will execute a lien on the policy equal to one-third of the legal reserve. Would you recommend this company, and would you advise me to do as they have suggested?

REPLY. J. A. M. Surveys, Chicago, Aug. 12.—(To the Friend of the Insured.)—I have been a member of the North American Union for over twenty years, and am now going to pay my dues through the transfer to the Fraternal Aid Union of Lawrence, Kas. Some lawyers in our office have advised us to do so, and when I have advised that to do so will us any consolation or advice in the matter so we will not invalidate our policies?

LEGAL QUESTION.

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LEGAL QUESTIONS BELONG TO THE COURT. I am sure that the North American Union is a legal corporation, and that its members are entitled to the same protection as any other corporation. It may be assumed that members who follow instructions received from the general assembly regard to payment of dues will not forfeit their rights.

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE

LINCOLN ON ANTI-DRAFT AGITATORS.

Chicago, Aug. 12.—(Editor of The Tribune.)—Lincoln is often cited by leading present day pacifists who are opposing the operation of the selective draft law. Vallandigham of Ohio was the leader of the northern pacifists and anti-draft forces during the civil war. After Lincoln had ordered his arrest and had sent him through the lines to the Confederate camp, "where he would be among his friends," prominent Democratic leaders of Ohio and New York protested to President Lincoln against the arrest of Vallandigham. In reply to these protests Mr. Lincoln said:

"And yet again he who dissuades one man from volunteering, or induces one soldier to desert, weakens the army and endangers the country. He is a Union soldier in battle. Yet this dissuasion or inducement may be so conducted as to be no defined crime of which any civil court could take cognizance."

Further on he wrote:

"In such cases the purpose of men are much more easily understood than in cases of ordinary crime. The man who stands by and says nothing when the peril of his government is discussed cannot be misunderstood; much more if he talks ambiguously—talks of his country with 'buts' and 'ifs' and 'ands.'"

And also this from the same letter:

"Long experience has shown that armies cannot be maintained

SAMMIES PUT UP GOOD FRONT FOR FRENCH GENERAL

Pétain Is Pleased with Appearance and Training.

(BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.) AMERICAN TRAINING CAMP IN FRANCE, Aug. 19.—[Delayed.]—Gen. Pétain, commander in chief of the French army, paid his first visit today to the American troops in France and expressed himself as delighted with what he saw.

The French general was accompanied by Maj. Gen. John J. Pershing, the American commander, and both left this afternoon for the French front, where they will remain several days.

They had a busy day, motoring a hundred miles or more and inspecting almost every village in which Americans are billeted.

Pétain inspected Sammies. Gen. Pétain made a close inspection of several American battalions and seemed particularly interested in the various items of their equipment. He stopped in front of several soldiers and examined their kits in detail.

The broad brimmed American campaign hat also claimed a great deal of his attention.

They are fine young men, of splendid physique, intelligent, and most satisfactory looking soldiers in every way," Gen. Pétain told several of the captains of companies, who repeated his words to their commands when the general had passed on his way.

Review of the Chasseurs. Later in the day Gen. Pétain reviewed the famous chasseurs division which has been training the Americans for the last month.

Addressing the officer of this division, Gen. Pétain said they had given a notable service both to France and to America and that their battalions had become elite battalions to the American contingent.

The Americans, he added, had expressed the hope that some day they would have the privilege of fighting alongside their French instructors and of proving what apt pupils they can be.

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NINE LIVES REMAINING

Cat, Stolen by Boys, Rescued From Fate in Medical Laboratory.



Kathleen Kirkbride

Peter Kerrigan, cat collector extraordinary, has quit the business. Yesterday Mrs. Peter Kerrigan, silent partner in the menagerie in the basement of the Kerrigan family at 4112 South Marshfield avenue, and night superintendent of guinea pig department, wrote "strafed" over the door of the cat department.

Judge Robinson of the Englewood branch of the Municipal court, 24 Kirkbride of 1842 West Sixty-first street, and Mrs. Anna Uneson of 6214 South Lincoln street were the contributing causes to Mr. Kerrigan's abrupt decision.

For weeks past boy explorers have roamed the south side alleys and back yards in search of Tabbies and Tommies, placed them in jugs and sacks, and delivered them to Mr. Kerrigan. Fifteen cents a cat or two rabbits for three cats was the price paid.

Mr. Kerrigan for several years has made a business of raising guinea pigs and rabbits, which he sold to the medical departments of various universities.

Several weeks ago he received a request from the University of Chicago for cats also.

He offered the price and the boys did the rest. Among the captures was Mr. Kirkbride's prize Angora, "Anjou," interrupted during a morning sun bath on the side fence. She was not even permitted by the alley scouts to bid farewell to her family of three; they were left orphaned.

Mr. Kirkbride finally found her dangerously near the operating room at the university.

Then Mrs. Uneson learned that her boy was employed in the capacity of bag holder with crew No. 7, assigned to territory "somewhere east of Ashland avenue."

She caused Kerrigan's arrest. Judge Robinson fined Kerrigan \$10 and then ordered him to discontinue the cat business. He will continue to raise guinea pigs and rabbits, he says, but will never accept another cat without "a bill of sale from an adult person over 21."

Second Increment to Be Barred by Army? May Get Called to Camps Sept. 19 Chance to Help at Home

Washington, D. C., Aug. 20.—Mobilization of the second increment of the national army troops was today changed from Sept. 15 to 19, and the third increment from Sept. 20 to Oct. 3. The postponement of the first increment will be as previously announced, Sept. 5. The postponements are said to be due to delays in the local boards in getting their quotas ready for service.

New York, Aug. 20.—An attempt is to be made to found an organization from the thousands of men rejected for the national army to care for the families and relatives of men who go to the front, according to a statement issued here tonight by the National Security league. It is the hope of the league to develop the plan into a nation-wide body with branches in every state in the union.

JOHNSON URGES STRANGLE HOLD ON WAR PROFITS

"Those Who Coin Blood of War Should Pay," Senate Is Told.

(BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.) Washington, D. C., Aug. 20.—[Special.]—A big drive to wring every possible penny of war profits from corporations thriving by war orders, began in the senate today in the debate on the war tax bill, the heaviest attack being a speech by Senator Hiram Johnson of California, who declared that "when we conscript the blood of the nation we also must conscript the wealth coined from that blood."

Amendments to increase the income tax were offered at the last moment by Senator La Follette, but not discussed, while Senator Hollis of New Hampshire, who has been expected to support the administration bill, made a short speech favoring fewer taxes on commodities and a greater levy on war profits.

No Filibuster Expected. The opposition to the bill made an appreciable show of strength, and even members of the finance committee began to fear that there might be enough votes to break up the schedule of taxes as agreed upon in the pending revenue measure. All hope of a cloture rule to limit debate on the bill went glimmering today, although there is no apparent intention to filibuster on the measure.

Senator Johnson treated the senate to an hour of ringing oratory in his speech demanding the complete conscription of wealth, especially a conscription of war profits.

Would Conscrip Wealth. "We must keep our eyes not merely upon the line of battle," he said, "but upon affairs at home. We must remember that this democracy of ours is a big thing after all."

Senator Johnson said the tax of incomes, as outlined, is entirely insufficient. He favored taking practically all of the extremely large incomes.

Leaders have telegraphed all absentees to be present tomorrow, though they do not expect final action on the two principal disputes before Wednesday, nor passage of the bill before next week.

TWO AVIATORS BURN TO DEATH; THIRD IS KILLED

Buffalo Plane Fired by Smoke Bombs While in the Air.

Buffalo, N. Y., Aug. 20.—Charles A. Wall Jr. and Richard H. Mead were burned to death here late today when an airplane in which they were experimenting with smoke bombs caught fire in the air.

Both men were dead when the destroyed airplane fell to the ground.

How Accident Happened. Wall and Mead had gone to a height of about 700 feet to make test with a new bomb, which had been offered to the United States government for work in spotting gun positions. Circling the field, they released one of the bombs, which burst into smoke at a safe distance below the machine. Then watchers on the ground, among them the inventor of the bomb, saw Wall lean over the side, a second bomb in his hand. He dropped it, and almost immediately there was a flash and the planes were ablaze.

Mead, who was driving the airplane, pointed the nose downward apparently in an effort to get to earth while there yet was time to escape the flames. But when the blasting machine dropped the men were found burned beyond recognition.

Wall was a civil engineer in training for aviation service. He is the son of a Buffalo physician.

Mead was aviation instructor, who came to Buffalo recently from the training camp at Mineola, L. I. His home is in Boston.

Killed at Aviation School. Dayton, O., Aug. 20.—The first death at the Wilbur Wright Aviation school, near this city, is that of a young student aviator, N. L. Hayes, who lost his balance while watching the operation of a rapidly revolving propeller on a federal airplane and toppled over on the propeller. He died instantly. Hayes' home is said to be in Tacoma, Wash.

Chicagoan Appointed to Army Orthopedic Board

Washington, D. C., Aug. 20.—[Special.]—Dr. John L. Porter of Chicago has been appointed a member of an advisory board on orthopedics in the army through whose work the surgeon general estimates that a large number of men temporarily incapacitated in the war can be returned to the ranks.

The other members of the advisory board, along with Dr. Porter are: Drs. Robert W. Lovett, Boston; Albert H. Fraiberg, Cincinnati; G. G. Willym Davis, Philadelphia, and F. H. Albee, New York.

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—JOHN F. JELKE, John F. Jelke Company

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THE MULTIGRAPH

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Phone Harrison 7231 today for demonstration and information as to how the Multigraph has paid out in other businesses similar to yours.

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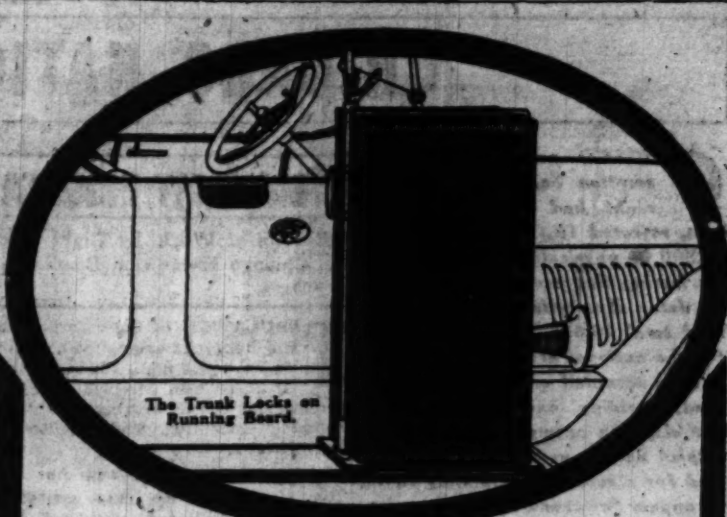
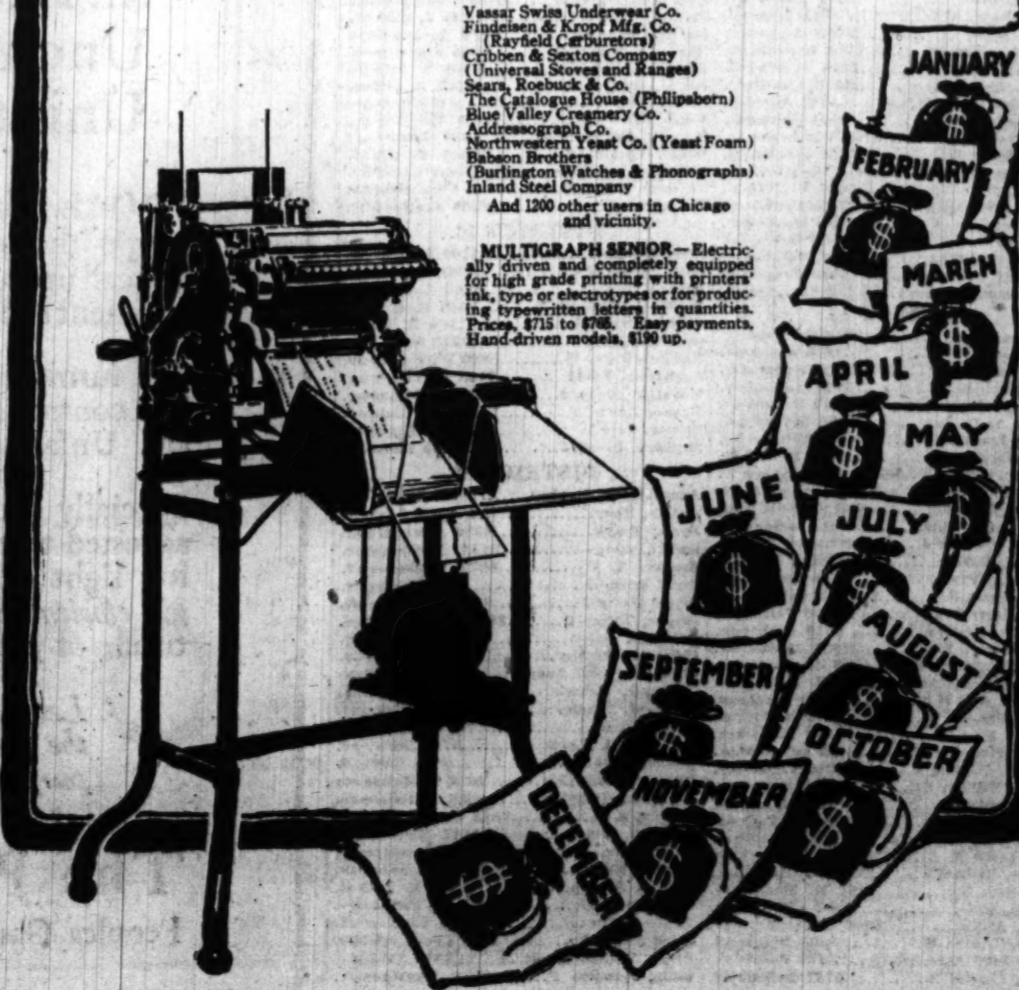
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War.

March 22, 1917.

had a sad awakening. Rules of law nor the faith of the instincts of human beings of civilization, nor the rights of religion stand in the way of the new world with fire and sword.

made in Europe (and no America includes in its terms protect these western countries to the territory of others toward the vast territorial wealth of America. The cause of the war in Europe is a question whether America will be turned into a subject nation.

INSURED

and addresses of the writers.

policy you may be obliged to with a lien on it. It would be to take a new one of the Metropolitan, provided that convertible term policy. A policy would not be the same.

LEGAL QUESTION. Aug. 12.—[The Friend of]—I have been a member of American Union for more years, and am now asked dues through the treasurer.

General Aid Union of our country. Some lawyers in our country advised us to do so and others advised us to do so will insure. Can you offer consolation or advice in the case we will not invalidate our policy.

FRANK J. RYAN. Ions belong to the courts in a case of the North American. I assumed that members who followed received from the governing board to payment of assessments felt their rights.

PEOPLE

the very large number now in country at office desks. I fail to see why a boy of shall go to the front to fight and children of his married wife would think the friend only too eager to fight for his children, but owing to the it is the youth who is fighting for them. The youth is to die before he has had a live. Gen. Crowder has this ruling is unjust.

CLIP FIGHTING MORALE. Aug. 20.—[Editor of The Tribune]—I have been at least one large, eye" in support of your "Let editorial. Contact with state defense work has emphasized the first time need for public opinion. Your suggestion of the logical method of suppression to this effect has gone to document at Washington both indirectly, privately and officially, such an abridgement of the campaign text books of the campaign has been suggested for a besting. Incidentally developed demand book to guide the campaign. Such appears to have come of

ident's addresses have been beyond words—for their purchase heavy artillery—but they are not. The big guns need to be mounted with machine guns, rifles, mortars, hand grenades, bayonets, butcher knives—war tools that men can use.

take up, America," conference, Laquas, N. Y., early in July, the National Security league, and for a week the general abridgement of the campaign text books of the campaign has been suggested for a besting. Incidentally developed demand book to guide the campaign. Such appears to have come of

utauqua, there were proof sheets proposed handbook on the way. The more exact word—handy volume text book could be extracted. Such an abridgement suggested and, by implication, promised, but has not yet appeared. Perhaps the eminent preference who built the tome could not themselves to abridgement of

anyhow—a campaign is needed. campaign text book is needed. THE TRIBUNE please keep on going? BERNARD J. MULLANE.

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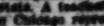
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See Page 12.

PANORAMIC VIEW OF GRAND AMERICAN HANDICAP AT SOUTH SHORE COUNTRY CLUB



WORLD RECORD SET ON FIRST DAY OF SHOOT

BY WALTER ECKERSALL.
Breaking all previous records and tying an exhibition unparalleled in trap shooting, even in the professional ranks, Frank Troeh of Vancouver, Wash., yesterday won the South Shore Country Club event, the feature race of the opening day of the Grand American handicap week at the South Shore Country Club. Shooting at 200 targets from eighteen yards, Troeh broke 198. He missed his ninety-second bird and then finished with a straight run of 108. When it is taken into consideration that two thousand showers made it necessary for some of the contestants to shoot while it was raining and Troeh was one of them, his performance is all the more noteworthy.

Had to Beat a 198 Mark.
Before he shouldered his gun to shoot the final twenty targets Joe E. Chatfield of Texarkana, Ark., had finished and registered a total of 198. In order to win the shooter from the northwest had to go straight. He did.

Troeh is one of the most popular shooters on the grounds and he did not hesitate to say that he came all the way from Vancouver to get the money. The purse was in the neighborhood of \$300. Frank E. Graper of Custer Park, Ill., made a straight run of 192. He shot in the rain and sunshine.

Amateurs Hold Fort Today.
Today's events will consist of the Chicago Overture, open to amateurs only. They will shoot at 100 targets from the sixteen yard line, shooting to start at 9:30 a. m. The national championship in doubles will follow. The national amateur championship at single targets will be shot in the afternoon. This race is open only to state champions and runners-up.

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D. F. Norton.....-32	G. E. White.....-43
A. H. Wenker.....-33	G. E. White.....-44
J. W. Napier.....-34	A. Blunt.....-45
O. C. Rolger.....-35	W. Anderson.....-46
O. C. Rolger.....-36	A. J. Vandusen.....-47
F. J. Cairn.....-37	H. Rassel.....-48
C. B. Coburn.....-38	B. Bruner.....-49
C. A. Edwards.....-39	W. McNeel.....-50
J. Vorse.....-40	E. E. Kober.....-51
B. Valse.....-41	C. R. Shuck.....-52
D. F. Norton.....-42	G. E. White.....-53
A. H. Wenker.....-43	G. E. White.....-54
J. W. Napier.....-44	A. Blunt.....-55
O. C. Rolger.....-45	W. Anderson.....-56
O. C. Rolger.....-46	A. J. Vandusen.....-57
F. J. Cairn.....-47	H. Rassel.....-58
C. B. Coburn.....-48	B. Bruner.....-59
C. A. Edwards.....-49	W. McNeel.....-60
J. Vorse.....-50	E. E. Kober.....-61
B. Valse.....-51	C. R. Shuck.....-62
D. F. Norton.....-52	G. E. White.....-63
A. H. Wenker.....-53	G. E. White.....-64
J. W. Napier.....-54	A. Blunt.....-65
O. C. Rolger.....-55	W. Anderson.....-66
O. C. Rolger.....-56	A. J. Vandusen.....-67
F. J. Cairn.....-57	H. Rassel.....-68
C. B. Coburn.....-58	B. Bruner.....-69
C. A. Edwards.....-59	W. McNeel.....-70
J. Vorse.....-60	E. E. Kober.....-71
B. Valse.....-61	C. R. Shuck.....-72
D. F. Norton.....-62	G. E. White.....-73
A. H. Wenker.....-63	G. E. White.....-74
J. W. Napier.....-64	A. Blunt.....-75
O. C. Rolger.....-65	W. Anderson.....-76
O. C. Rolger.....-66	A. J. Vandusen.....-77
F. J. Cairn.....-67	H. Rassel.....-78
C. B. Coburn.....-68	B. Bruner.....-79
C. A. Edwards.....-69	W. McNeel.....-80
J. Vorse.....-70	E. E. Kober.....-81
B. Valse.....-71	C. R. Shuck.....-82
D. F. Norton.....-72	G. E. White.....-83
A. H. Wenker.....-73	G. E. White.....-84
J. W. Napier.....-74	A. Blunt.....-85
O. C. Rolger.....-75	W. Anderson.....-86
O. C. Rolger.....-76	A. J. Vandusen.....-87
F. J. Cairn.....-77	H. Rassel.....-88
C. B. Coburn.....-78	B. Bruner.....-89
C. A. Edwards.....-79	W. McNeel.....-90
J. Vorse.....-80	E. E. Kober.....-91
B. Valse.....-81	C. R. Shuck.....-92
D. F. Norton.....-82	G. E. White.....-93
A. H. Wenker.....-83	G. E. White.....-94
J. W. Napier.....-84	A. Blunt.....-95
O. C. Rolger.....-85	W. Anderson.....-96
O. C. Rolger.....-86	A. J. Vandusen.....-97
F. J. Cairn.....-87	H. Rassel.....-98
C. B. Coburn.....-88	B. Bruner.....-99
C. A. Edwards.....-89	W. McNeel.....-100

TOURNAMENT NOTES

In the amateur event 58,760 targets were thrown and 4,000 in the professional competition.

George K. Cuspy, Sam Leever, and Lester German are former major league pitchers.

The rain stopped the shooting for at least an hour, but some of the old timers shot out their strings when it was scarcely possible to see the targets.

Frank W. Troeh is a member of a shooting family. His father and three brothers compose a squad which travels all over the country.

Just to prove that it isn't the high priced price of mechanism that breaks the targets, Frank Troeh carries around a gun that set him back \$15.

Survivor of the Meritman, the only entrant in the Grand American. The captain, 74 years old, has taken part in the last ten tournaments.

Seven hundred and nine entries have been received for the Grand American, to be decided Thursday. With the closing of entries at 10 o'clock today it is expected the list will come close to 800.

PROFESSIONALS.
Clark, Homer.....199
Lewis, Bert.....198
Young, C. A.....197
Crosby, W. R.....196
Graham, J. R.....195
Goodrich, C. E.....194
Hinkle, J. B.....193
Gibbs, H. D.....192
Graham, Ed.....191
Tupper, Mrs.....190
German, L. S.....189
Miller, P. H.....188
Kilbert, Fred.....187
Gilbert, Fred.....186
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Giles, C. W.....1

TRIBUNE DECISIONS

Decisions of "Tribune" Right representatives are:

At Saratoga, N. Y.—Pal Moore (hantam) beat Jack Sharkey (10).

At Philadelphia—Pal Moore (lightweight) beat Darby Casper

BABY RIDES ON SCREEN; SAFE; 2 ODDLY KILLED

Invalid Chair Runs Away,
Fatally Injuring Its
Occupant.

Two out of three was the death toll of freak injuries in Chicago yesterday, the lucky one of the triangle of unusual mishaps being a boy a little more than a year old.

Howard Behrel, the baby, son of H. F. Behrel of 3325 South Halsted street, was playing with his brother in a second floor room. Mrs. Behrel heard a scream and ran out of doors to find her baby on the ground. He had pushed out a screen in his play, and upon this had tumbled to the ground. He cried loudly and was rushed to a physician, who examined the young fellow, without finding a mark of violence upon him. He was taken home, where he celebrated his victory over gravitation by drinking a bowl of milk.

Invalid Chair Runs Away.
The others were not so fortunate. August Knorr, 70 years old, of 4111 West Kinzie street, who before the war was known as "The Kaiser," was sitting in his invalid's chair on his rear porch in the morning. The chair started away with him and ran to the edge of the porch, from which it precipitated the invalid to the cement sidewalk, fracturing his skull. He died soon afterwards.

While Mr. Knorr had been known as "The Kaiser," it is significant that this was before the war. Since the outbreak of hostilities he had severely reprimanded anyone daring to accuse him of German sympathy.

Crushing of Foot Fatal.
Ignatz Zbonsek, 11 years old, of 3315 South Leavitt street, died from a foot crushing of 100 lb. of coal, which fell upon his left foot, when he was cleaning out grain from a box car in the railroad yards near his home. He was taken to St. Anthony's hospital, whence he was sent home, apparently on the road to recovery. Yesterday he died.

MRS. M'INERNEY DEAD; "YARDS" LOSES FRIEND

Mrs. Maria McInerney, long beloved by the poor of the stockyards district for her charity work, died last night of heart trouble at her home, 600 West Fort-Third street, after an illness of seven months. She was 61 years old.

Her funeral will be held Friday morning at 9 o'clock in St. Gabriel's Catholic church, Forty-fifth street and Lowe avenue, and burial will be in Mount Burke cemetery. The Rev. Thomas Burke will sing requiem high mass.

Mrs. McInerney was the widow of Patrick McInerney, who boasted that no person in the stockyards district should lack a good funeral as long as she was in the undertaking business there.

Upon his death seven years ago the widow took active charge of the McInerney Brothers' undertaking establishment at 600 West Forty-third street and carried out his charitable policy.

Mrs. McInerney was born in Ireland and came to the United States when 19 years old. She had lived in the town of Lake-the stockyards district—for the last forty years.

Surviving her are her sister, Mrs. J. J. Shine of 1307 West Garfield boulevard, and the following sons and daughters: Mrs. Thomas J. Healy of 1150 West Garfield boulevard, Thomas and Lauretta McInerney of 600 West Forty-third street, and James McInerney of 3015 Elizabeth street.

Dorpha Wins Divorce from Modjeski's Friend

A decree of divorce forever freeing Frank L. Dorpha of 4705 Drexel boulevard from Mrs. Dorothy Dorpha was signed yesterday by Judge William Fenwick Cooper in the Superior court.

The testimony given at the hearing showed that Mrs. Dorpha had deserted her husband to go to California with Paul Modjeski, son of Ralph Modjeski.

Plague Spreads Here; Kill Flies, Warning

Infantile paralysis is on the increase in Chicago.

"Kill the flies" was the warning issued by Health Commissioner John Dill Robertson yesterday.

Eleven cases of scarlet fever and thirty-four cases of diphtheria were reported to the health department in the last two days.

MARRIED

Daughter of Late Fritz von
Frantzius Wedded to Dr.
Nachtigall.



MRS. HANS NACHTIGALL.
Annmarie von Frantzius, 20-year-old daughter of the late Frederick William (Fritz) von Frantzius, was married yesterday.

Her husband is Dr. Hans Nachtigall. They were engaged for eight years.

Dr. Nachtigall, who was born in Germany, is 30 years of age. At the home of his wife's mother, the divorced wife of Fritz von Frantzius, he has been one of the family. For some time he has been making the von Frantzius home his own.

Judge Dean Franklin performed the ceremony. An hour later they were on their way to the Wisconsin woods for their honeymoon.

COUNTY CLERKS WONDER WHO'S GIVING PICNIC

5,000 Tickets Printed,
but Sweitzer Can't
Explain.

The picnic that the "Cook county clerks" are supposed to be getting ready to reveal and rejoice at on Sept. 22 in Brand's park seems to be known to every one but the clerks themselves. County Clerk Robert M. Sweitzer is completely in the dark about the picnic.

"This gala day at \$1 per couple has no connection with this office," said Mr. Sweitzer. "There is no benefit association of clerks' organization among us. And any clerk for the county who is connected with this kind of thing should be separated from the civil service."

\$1 Per Couple.
Mr. Sweitzer flipped a card flaunting a blue seal announcing that the Cook County Clerks' association "is sponsoring a picnic" and would hold a picnic, "tickets \$1 per couple."

Union label 103 on the tickets led to the offices of John C. Ward & Co., printers at 117 North Fifth avenue.

There, 5,000 cards announcing the picnic in Brand's park had been delivered to two men who hadn't left their names. They had paid one call to change the title from "Cook County Clerks' association" to the "Cook County Clerks' association," stating that the first name of their society couldn't be used as they were unable to incorporate it. Lawrence Hurley, a printer on the floor below, who had sent the men to Mr. Ward, had paid the bill for the printing and had thereafter lost all interest in the clerks' picnic, he said.

Two Names Found.
Notations in his books, however, showed the names of two of the clerks, Conington and John W. Stewart.

Owen G. Conington said he is connected with the state parole office and interested in the St. Charles School for Boys. Because his travels kept him out of the city a great deal he hadn't enrolled as a member of the county clerks' association, he said.

But Mr. Conington could tell more, he said. L. O. Peckham could tell more, he said. The son of John W. Stewart, a former bailiff, had heard that his father was giving a picnic.

SKIRTS MUST GO ON OR BATHING INSTRUCTORS GO

Bad Example for Girls,
Rules Beach Board of
Woman's City Club.

The women bathing instructors at Chicago beaches will have to wear skirts or go. That was the decision reached yesterday at a meeting of the bathing beach committee of the Woman's City club which has had inspectors at all the beaches during the season.

The women instructors are all right for girls and women, said Mrs. Moses L. Purvin, chairman of the committee, "but I do wish they would wear skirts. Of course, when they are in the water they should be free and unhampered in their dress, but when they reach shore and walk up and down the beach without skirts it sets a bad example for the girls and women whom they are there to instruct. They could carry little skirts with them in the boats and put them on just before they got to shore."

They Stay if They Don Skirts.
William H. Burkhardt, deputy commissioner of public works, who was present at the meeting, said he never had approved of the women instructors. They were appointed in his absence, and he hesitated to remove them for fear the club women might object, he said. It was decided to let them stay now at the beaches remain throughout the season, and then have a conference in the fall to decide whether they should be engaged for next year, provided they continued to wear skirts.

Conditions at the beaches this year are better than last year, according to the club investigators. The greatest evil was found to be looting. Investigators found thousands of men and women in possession of lockers and bathing suits, looting on the beach for hours. It was suggested a rule should be made whereby no one could have a locker for more than an hour. This, according to the women, would do much to prevent looting caused by remaining in the water too long, and would abolish the nuisance of the beach bathers.

"Private" Dressing Rooms to Go.
At the first street beach it was decided to work for the removal of "private" dressing rooms which some of the beach devotees were said to have created for themselves in shrubbery at the south end of the beach.

The women anticipated that in the early fall a conference of all the club women in the city would be called to make plans for the passage of a bond issue to be used for the completion of the Seventy-sixth street bathing beach. It also was decided to place large signs at Clarendon and other municipal beaches, urging bathers to help to keep the beach clean.

Mr. Burkhardt agreed to post any signs the Woman's City club should design.

Phone Employees Show Results of Garden Work

Members of the Bell Telephone Garden association held their first annual exhibition on the roof of the telephone company's building yesterday to show what a wallop they have been handing the h. c. of l.

When America started out to knock Germany into a cocked hat and food conservation became a live topic the younger married set and some other employees of the company got together. During the summer they have been cultivating their back yards, vacant lots have been obtained for the flat dwellers, and some of the members have been raising radishes, lettuce, and the like in flower boxes three flights up.

As a result there were fifty-five exhibits of vegetables, fruits, and flowers on the roof yesterday. Hundreds viewed them and remarked that they looked good enough to eat.

The girls at the Warrenville station, organized by Miss Margaret Mackin Hale, won one of the first \$5 prizes for the best general exhibits. The other first prizes were won by F. R. Marks and W. A. Pless.

Miss Judith Shina of the Evanston exchange won the prize for capturing the most ribbons on individual items. The prize for the oddest exhibit was awarded to E. H. Bangs, an engineer, who displayed string beans, dried currants, "purple Peruvian plan," and other oddities.

AIN'T IT A GRAND AND GLORIOUS FEELIN'?



MAKE DOLLAR GO FAR FOR U. S. ARMY SMOKERS

The plan adopted by THE TREASURY for supplying United States soldiers in France with tobacco by making purchases at wholesale rates, through special arrangements with manufacturers, and distributing the packages through the Red Cross, is meeting with general approval. The plan was adopted with the idea of making every dollar go as far as possible and also of making it certain that every man will receive his share. As the packages will all be the same no discrimination can be shown.

The following contributions were received yesterday:

Emphatic Special Bros.	5.00
K. Teisander	1.00
Mrs. S. K. Martin	2.00
W. S. K.	5.00
Mabel E. Burton	1.00
Mrs. Alph. Grooms	1.00
Master Alph. Grooms III	1.00
Mrs. F. G. Logan	10.00
Mrs. Frances M. Wadler	5.00
Miss D. Hill	25.00
A. Friend	2.00
Total	\$64.00
Previously acknowledged	2,393.41
Total	\$2,457.41

Miami's contribution of \$25 was a Red Cross dividend on some copper stock, which was forwarded from Glacier park for the benefit of the soldiers. Tobacco and cigars sent to THE TREASURY and collected at clear stores have been carefully boxed under direction of Manager Mackay of the Lorillard Tobacco company, at the firm's warehouse, 29 West Kinzie street. The employees of the company paid the expense out of their own pockets. The cases are metal lined and are all ready for their trip to France.

A packing box filled with tobacco and cigars has been received from Wright Bros. of Lincoln, Ill.

James Heilbron Is Real Believer in City's Worth

James Heilbron of 159 North State street believes in Chicago. He appeared before Commissioner Edward R. Litzinger of the board of review yesterday and asked that he be assessed on \$1,000. "I own no personal property except a few samples," he said, "but I have a strong sentiment for Chicago and Cook county, so put me down for an even thousand. The request was granted."

DOFFS DON Grosbeck's Wife in Divorce Suit, Accuses Artist of Drunkenness and Nonsupport.

MARGARET GUNTHER GROESBECK, 730 Oakwood boulevard, through her attorney, E. C. Glenn, filed suit for a divorce yesterday against Don Grosbeck, the artist. Drunkenness and nonsupport are charged by Mrs. Grosbeck, who asserts that for several months she has had to support herself by employment as a companion to an invalid.

Daisy Pote charged Edward with extreme cruelty, relating that in one burst of temper her husband picked up some dough she was kneading and, dashing it to the floor, stamped on it with both feet.

Marie Peters asserts that Louis G. Peters, who is a salesman for the Standard Bag company, fell in love with Hazel Crane of 4013 Jackson boulevard.

Benjamin G. Brittain, employed by the Chicago Shipbuilding company, charges Bertha with infidelity and names Charles Jamieson.

George T. Summers says Ella deserted.

E. Meriwether alleges Belle left him two years ago.

Bransfield and McFarland Held Bankrupt by Court

The real estate firm of Bransfield & McFarland, against which creditors filed an involuntary petition in bankruptcy following the closing of the Auburn State bank, was adjudged bankrupt by Judge George A. Carpenter in the federal court yesterday. John Brooks, an auditor, testified the real estate concern was insolvent, and that the books were in bad shape. He said he had not been able to determine the liabilities and assets.

Mrs. Howard Gould Here After Tour of Orient

Mrs. Howard Gould, estranged wife of the millionaire, who before her marriage was Katherine Clemmons, an actress, reached Chicago last night, following a two years' tour of the orient. Mrs. Gould will remain at the Hotel La Salle for several days before motoring to New York. With Mrs. Gould was Miss M. C. Thompson, a niece of Ambassador Page.

HOW "DIPS" KEEP UP APPEARANCES PUZZLES POLICE

Lieut. Martin of the detective bureau is wondering how Chicago's "pickpocket mob" is keeping prosperous these days. A number of clever pickpockets were caught on Sunday, but examination of the prisoners failed to bring out the information.

"Those pickpockets now in Chicago are as well dressed as usual. They have funds for lawyers' services when arrested; yet we get only about one complaint a week," Martin said. "We have been unable to learn what line they have switched to, if any."

Lieut. Fitzgerald, also of the bureau, said he could not explain the apparent invisibility of pickpockets.

Both lieutenants admitted that the pickpockets arrested in a drive on their number on Sunday and booked yesterday for disorderly conduct for lack of a more serious charge, would probably be turned out by the Municipal court today.

"There is little chance of our driving these criminals with records as long as your arm out of the city unless the judges give us some help," Lieut. Fitzgerald said. "But the judges won't help at least most of them won't."

"Recently I had a well known pickpocket, who had been jostling in a crowd, before Judge Robinson. The judge said he'd have to be fairly tarred with crime under the laws of this country before he could convict him."

It was announced that a drive on the "pickpocket mob" would be continued, despite the action of any judges. The bureau now has a practice of sending out four couples of detectives at the week-end to round up criminals. These criminals can be looked up for at least twenty-four hours, at the period of the best "pickings," before some lawyer can "spring" them on a writ of habeas corpus. And in that way, as Lieut. Martin said, some good is done for the city.

Mystery of Big Shoes Baffles Evanston Cops

The clothing of a workman was found in the bushes at the foot of South boulevard in Evanston yesterday. The shoes belonged to some man with abnormally large feet, perhaps a Negro seen in that vicinity earlier in the day. Whether the man was drowned or chose the spot to snuff into before clothing the police are at a loss to say.

SALOON HUNTERS FIND ONLY SEVEN OPEN ON SUNDAY

Sheriff Traeger's flying squad of Sunday saloon hunters completed their report to him yesterday. They found but seven saloons open Sunday where a week before they found seventy-five and the week before that 132. The seven listed as violators of the Sunday law are Frank Hivack, Charles Haacker, August Zuhke, John Karamiak, and John Kunka of Justice Park, Anton Blumstrup of Spring Forest, and Tony Zepella of Summit.

All of the saloons were closed by the deputies. At the state's attorney's office it was said that vigorous action will be taken against each of them. It is understood that one of the offenders recently lost his license and the records are being looked up. If this is found to be correct another charge will be made against him.

ASK \$1,000 FOR WOMEN TO AID WAR DESTITUTE

An appeal for \$1,000, which will be part of the American fund for French wounded, has been sent out by Mrs. Russell Tyson. The appeal is issued as the result of a cable message from Mrs. Benjamin G. Lathrop, president of the fund, who is in Paris.

Those in charge of the fund plan to send Dr. Alice Barlow-Brown of Winnetka and Miss Van Aken, a graduate nurse, to France, together with Mrs. Henri Debeque, who will be interpreter. They are to sail Aug. 25.

Dr. Barlow-Brown is to give her attention to alleviating misery and disease among women and children of towns bombarded by Germans. Many former residents of these towns are described as being in pitiful condition, eye and skin diseases being especially prevalent.

The headquarters of the fund are at 80 East Washington street.

Gives Address of Where He Intends to End Life

Chicago and Milwaukee police endeavored last night to find Albert Rose of 1023 West Fifty-first street, who wrote to his half-brother, John Funk, of that address, that he was about to end his life in Milwaukee. He gave a Milwaukee address, but at a late hour he had not been found.

NIFTY CASHIER CASHES IN \$337 AND CHECKS OUT

Lunch Club Snap Recalls
Her Tales of Store
Thefts, Etc.

It was getting close to 10 o'clock, the opening hour at the Naam cafe, 325 S. Dearborn street, and every one was busy. The new cashier, Miss Dorothy La Fone, was spreading out her candy around the cash register when the checker came for change. The heavy door of the safe was left ajar, with a package of money—\$337—compactly visible.

The new cashier—it was her third day—moved nervously and looked out the window on Dearborn street, and when the bookkeeper came down from the office the salad girl's blue jacket, the money, and the cashier were missing. Leslie F. Muter of the company and two detectives took up the trail, which led to many disclosures.

Shares Chance Friend's Boom.
The winsome Dorothy, with the big, brown, persuasive eyes and the vivacious manner, had appeared on the beach at Wilson avenue a week ago. She told a hard luck story to Miss Edna Kennedy, daughter of the late Ald. Tom Kennedy, of being bediless and jobless in a strange city.

Miss Kennedy extended her an invitation to share her bed and room at 440 Clifton avenue until she obtained work, and Dorothy moved in with her clever ways and meager baggage. A blue serge suit with a tuck front, a dark blue Georgie waist, and a becoming hat comprised her wardrobe.

After she had established herself in Miss Kennedy's room, however, she received an ominous letter from her father in Cleveland. Her mother insisted that she come home unless she obtained a job. So Dorothy went out and returned with two positions on the very same day, according to the landlady. One was the cashier's place at the Naam cafe, and the other was selling land. She sold \$1,300 worth of land, she said, and cashing was a snap at the lunch club, and she was happy.

Gone but Not Forgotten.
The young cloud in her sky was that the young man she adored but who didn't return her affection was leaving for Omaha. He departed Saturday night, and on the same night Dorothy laid the roof of her headquarters, forgetting to pay the rent and taking two suits of silk undergarments that didn't belong to her.

Since her departure some of her girlfriends have recalled her stories of adventures in shopping. She would walk out of department stores with a new hat on her head and her old hat left in its place, and wearing a brand new collar, she said.

EDDIE FOY FINED \$25; ONLY ONE FOY STILL CHILD

It was only the flight of time, according to the attorney general's office, which kept seven-year-old Eddie Foy from piling up against Eddie Foy instead of one. The comedian was taken into court yesterday because he permitted his son, Irving Foy, aged 7, to play with it at the Majestic, where he and the "seven little Foyes" were headliners of last week's act.

Eddie Foy has been in court on other occasions charged with more than one violation of the child labor law, which he said was a very interesting family have been in Chicago, but it seems that most of the seven little Foyes are now grown to an age which permits of their engaging in gainful occupations. Hence only one suit against Eddie.

Mr. Foy paid the \$25 and costs, which was the fine imposed, quite cheerfully. He kept seven-year-old Irving off to the ball game.

Within a few days suit probably will be started by the state against the Majestic theater as employer of the youngest Foy, according to Miss Jeanette Bates, assistant attorney general.

BOTH TO BLAME, BOTH MOTORISTS SAY, FOR CRASH

E. R. Rayburn says it was L. D. Hoffman's fault, and Hoffman says it was Rayburn's fault. At any rate, the automobiles of both were partly involved in a collision at Ridge and Keefe streets, Evanston, Saturday night, and each of the men swore out a warrant for the other yesterday.

Rayburn charges Hoffman with driving on the wrong side of the street. Hoffman retaliated by swearing out two warrants, charging Rayburn not only with speeding but with intoxication as well. Police Magistrate John F. Boyer of Evanston will hear the case.

Hoffman lives at 2413 Stewart avenue, Evanston; Rayburn, at 4113 Washington avenue.

The Painkshys Become Plain American Pains

In their desire to show their Americanism, Mr. and Mrs. David S. Painkshy and six children, 634 Kenwood avenue, filed a petition in the Circuit court yesterday for leave to change their name to Paine. Mr. and Mrs. Painkshy are of Russian birth, but have lived in the United States for over twenty years.

Pershing is on base, and it's up to the rest of us to "sacrifice."



STUDEBAKER

Now
WILLIAM FOX
Presents
The Honor System

THE PLAY THAT WILL
ROCK AMERICA FROM
COAST TO COAST

The Greatest Human
Story Ever Told

CAST INCLUDES—
Gladys Brockwell
George Walsh and
Miriam Cooper

CONTINUOUS
11 A. M. TO 11 P. M.
Seats 25c & 50c

ALFRED HAMBURGER'S

ZIEGFELD

624 SOUTH MICHIGAN AVE.

THE ONLY THEATRE IN
THE CITY TO SEE

BILLIE BURKE

IN THE MYSTERIOUS
MISS TERRY

SATURDAY
ANOTHER GOOD
PHOTOPLAY
SIN WOMAN

GEORGE M. COHAN

7 KEYS TO
BALDPATE

ORPHEUM

James Lintick & Schaefer's
Present
JACK PICKFORD
in
"THE LONE WOLF"

COMING
TOMORROW
in
"THE STOLEN TREATY"

COLONIAL

James Lintick & Schaefer's
Present
Now!

Douglas Fairbanks

in 'Down to Earth'
Only Place in Chicago
Where You Can See
This Picture

CONTINUOUS VAUDEVILLE

Opening Week's Bill
LINCOLN OF THE U. S. A.
THE SMART SHOP
McDERMOTT & WALLACE
JUNE MILLS
ZENO & MANDEL
KIMEWA JAPS

11 a. m. to 11 p. m. 15c-25c-35c

VITAGRAPH

2125-21 Lincoln Ave., Near Belmont Ave.
CONTINUOUS—1:30 to 11:30 P. M.
—LAST TIMES TODAY—
EMILY STEVENS
in Her Greatest Triumph
"The Slacker"

REGENT 6740 Sheridan Rd. at Loyola
L. J. Station—7 to 11 P. M.
Earle Williams
in
"The Slacker"

KEYSTONE 3913 SHERIDAN ROAD
Admission One Dime
WM. DESMOND "MASTER OF HIS HOME"
—NORTH SHORE SCREEN NEWS—

THE BUGG Lincoln Ave. Robey St.
Cont. 1:30 to 11 P. M.
"THE BARRIER"

BUCKINGHAM 5219 NORTH CLARE
AT POWER
Wallace Reid
in
"BIG TIMBER"

ARGMORE | ARGYLE & KENMORE
SEENA OWEN | NO-PEEP

BROADWAY | 8208 BROADWAY
AT POWER
GEO. WALSH | "SOME BOY"

DE LUXE | Wilson and Clifton Ave.
—Mats. 2:30 and 4:15—
VIVIAN MARTIN | "A TIE FOR SUIT"
Fatty Arbuckle in "His Wedding Night"

KENMORE | Wilson and Kenmore
WILFRED LUCAS | "THE WOOD"
Also Keystone Comedy—"His Perfect Day"

LAKE SHORE Broadway and Belmont
AT POWER
ETHEL CLAYTON | "BOUTE"
Tom Jimmy Whelan—"Miss Robinson Cruise"

ROSEWOOD | Montrose at Lincoln St.
—Mats. 2:30 and 4:15—
WM. DESMOND | "Master of His Home"

NEW DEVON | Belmont and Clark St.
—Mats. 2:30 and 4:15—
"The Slacker"

BRYN MAWR

BRYN MAWR NEAR BROADWAY
—LAST TIMES TODAY—
Continuous 2:30 to 11:30
Direct from Studebaker
H. B. WARNER
IN 8 GREAT ACTS
"GOD'S MAN"

A Remarkable Story of New York's
Broadway and Elite Underworld
From the Book by George Brown
Howard. Only Place in Chicago
Where You Can See This Picture.

COVENT GARDEN

243 N. Clark St. Cont. 2 to 11 P. M.
3000 SEATS—3000

Bessie Barriscale
"WOODEN SHOES"
Also FATTY ARBUCKLE IN
"HIS WEDDING NIGHT"
Hand's Orchestra—Personal Direction
ARMIN F. HAND

BIOGRAPH

3425-27 Lincoln Avenue, Near Fullerton
Continuous 2 to 11 P. M.

END BENNETT
"THEY'RE OFF"
—Coming Tomorrow—
"LES MISERABLES"

KNICKERBOCKER

LUBLINER & TRINZ
3219-23 Broadway, near Granville Ave.
Mat. 1:30 P. M.—Continuous to 11 P. M.

Victor Hugo's
"Les Miserables"

JACKSON PARK

67TH ST. and STONY ISLAND AVE.
FATTY ARBUCKLE
"HIS WEDDING NIGHT"
VIOLA DANA
"The Girl Without a Soul"
—Also BURTON HOLMES—

MICHIGAN

LUBLINER & TRINZ
Garfield & Michigan. Cont. 2 to 11 P. M.

LOUISE GLAUM
"GOLDEN RULE KATE"
Adults Only
Symphony Orchestra
Reas—Mary Pickford—"The Little American"

HARVARD 63RD and HAYWARD
MATINEE DAILY
MARY MILES MINTER
"SOMEWHERE IN AMERICA"

DREXEL | 854 EAST 63RD ST.
MATINEE DAILY
LOUISE GLAUM | "GOLDEN RULE KATE"
—No Children Admitted Today—

JEFFERSON | 1523 EAST 60TH
STREET
"IN SLUMBERLAND" | SALTIER
"The Love Man's Bug"—Always Brins.

KIMBARK | 6240 KIMBARK AVE.
GEO. BEBAN | "The Cook of
Current Events and Eddie Lyons Comedy"

DE LUXE | 814 EAST 63RD STREET
AT POWER
EMILY STEVENS | "THE
Famous Photograph and "THE LADY"

LEXINGTON | 1102 E. 63RD STREET
Special Matinee
MADGE EVANS | "THE TITILE DUCHESS"
Also Fatty Arbuckle in His Comedy Screen
"HIS WEDDING NIGHT"

VERNON | 6187 ST. and VERNON
BY BEACH
"THE BARRIER"

HYDE PARK | 63RD & LAKE PARK
SEENA OWEN | "MADAME
NO-PEEP"

HAMILTON | 5186 EAST 71ST ST.
House, Near Chicago Ave.
of Hope. Comedy and Heart-Punching
SHAKESPEARE

VISTA

47th & Cottage Grove. Mat. & Eve.
"The Best, most comfortable and coolest
theater in the city," says the Commission
on Ventilation, City of Chicago.

EARLE WILLIAMS
"The Stolen Treaty"

HARPER | 7575 THIRD ST. &
HARPER AVENUE
JUNE ELVIDGE
"THE GUARDIAN"
Fatty Arbuckle in "His Wedding Night"

OAK PARK

LUBLINER & TRINZ
OAK PARK
Wilcox Ave., 1 Blk. S. "L" Station
Mat. 2 and 3:30. Eve. 6:30 to 11 P. M.
—TODAY and TOMORROW—
DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS
in his very latest super-masterpiece
"Down to Earth"
Mat. 10c and 15c. Nights 10c and 25c.

PLAYHOUSE

So. Blvd. & Wisconsin Av.
Opposite U. S. Courts
Shirley Mason | "TELL-TALE
STEPS"

NORTHWEST SIDE

LUBLINER & TRINZ
PARAMOUNT
234-24 Milwaukee Ave., Near Sawyer
CONTINUOUS—2 to 11 P. M.
JUNE CAPRICE
"PATSY"
FATTY ARBUCKLE IN
"HIS WEDDING NIGHT"

PAULINA | 1332-1337 PAULINA
ST. & 1/2
The Deemster | HALL
GAINES
Masterpiece
By Herbert Brenon

NEW STRAND DIVISION ST. HOYNE
Bldg. Mat. 2:15 Continuous
"Even As You and I" 1918
—Also Others—NO ADVANCE IN PRICES—

PLAISIR IRVING PARK & CRAWFORD
AVE.—MAT. 2:30 and 4:30
Eve. 6:30 to 11 P. M.
Mary Pickford | "THE LITTLE AMERICAN"

SHAMLIN

3234-36 W. Madison Street
TOMORROW—7 to 11:30 P. M.

VIOLA DANA
**"THE GIRL WITH
OUT A SOUL"**

In a Class by Itself

KEDZIE AVENUE ANNEX
Corner KEDZIE AVE. and MADISON ST.
LOUISE GLAUM
"GOLDEN RULE KATE"
Triangle Comedy—"HONEY MOON"
ADULTS ONLY—ADMISSION 10c

WEST END

LUBLINER & TRINZ
CIGERO AT WEST END AVENUE
CONTINUOUS 1:30 to 11 P. M.
—Last Times Today and Tomorrow—
MARY PICKFORD
"The Little American"

Herbert Brenon's
"The LONE WOLF"

CRAWFORD

Crawford Ave., Near Madison
—LAST TIMES TODAY—
THE PICTURE YOU HAVE
BEEN WAITING TO SEE

Mary PICKFORD

IN THE STIRRING PRO-ML
STORY BY CECIL DE MIL

'The Little American'

CONTINUOUS PERFORMANCE
2:30 to 11:30 P. M.

MISCELLANEOUS

ASCHER BRO

CHATEAU THEATRE
BROADWAY AND GRACE ST.
2:15 to 11:30 P. M.
—Last Times Today—
AN EPIC OF THE UNDERW
"COME THROUGH"
George Branson Howard's Great
Lynne Hazzard's Symphony Opera

METROPOLITAN Grand
Broadway
Matinee and Evening
—Last Times Today—
Herbert Brenon's Masterpiece
"THE LONE WOLF"

OAKLAND SQUARE Drexel
MATINEE AND EVENING
—Last Times Today—
"THE LONE WOLF"
STRIKINGLY ORIGINAL
By Herbert Brenon

FROLIC 5th St. and
—MAT. and EVE.
—ONE DAY ONLY—

CEREAL FUTURES ADVANCE AFTER EARLY SETBACK

Short Covering Forces
Prices Higher; Cash
Markets Lower.

The corn market was weak, with further liquidation in the early trade, but covering by shorts took up the slack, and from the low point there was a recovery of about 2c. Commission houses were heavy sellers early, causing a break to 1c. for the December, a decline of 1c. in the last ten days. New York was credited with buying in short corn in the late trade, and shorts generally took profits on a big scale. Resting prices were 4 1/2c. higher.

Weather conditions were favorable generally, although rain is needed in some sections. Country sales continue light, but the cash demand is indifferent and sample prices were 2c. lower, with outside cash markets also heavy. Receipts were 92 cars, with primary arrivals 73,000 bu. or 62,000 bu. more than a year ago. The visible increased 434,000 bu. Local shipping sales were 45,000 bu. Clearances were 19,000 bu.

Oats. Shortage Take Profits. Oats prices were lower early with corn, but also rallied on profit taking by shorts, closing 1c. higher. The cash market was 2c. lower, with an indifferent demand reported from the seaboard for export. Offerings were liberal. Receipts here were 775 cars and western points receipts were 2,288,000 bu. compared to 2,204,000 bu. a year ago. Crop reports were generally favorable, all indicating unusually big yields. Clearances were 462,000 bu. The visible decreased 150,000 bu. S. Lewis, Bartlett, Frasier, King, Farnum and Simonsday were leading buyers on the decline, and there was buying credited to eastern interests.

Wheat Prices 3c. Higher. There was but little trade in wheat until the last hour, when there was selling of about 200,000 bu. by King, Farnum and Knight-McDougal the leading buyers. Prices were 3c. higher. Trade is rapidly being evened up. Receipts were fair, in view of the conditions, western points having 1,302,000 bu. compared to 2,570,000 bu. a year ago. Northwest receipts were 448 cars against 405 cars a year ago. Winnipeg had only 53 cars compared to 650 cars a year ago. Clearances were small at \$2,000 bu. Minneapolis stocks decreased 10,000 bu. for two days. The supply showed a decrease of 375,000 bu. for the week.

Products Prices Hold Firm. Hog prices made a big jump yesterday, the top being 60c over the close of Saturday at \$19.65. The strength at the yards caused considerable buying, which was offset by liberal profit taking sales, with more caution shown by the bulls, owing to the early break in coarse grains. Prices were not greatly changed at the close, but the cash was of moderate proportions, but no great curtailment in consumption has been indicated so far as a result of the high prices. Receipts of hogs here were only 18,000 with 11,000 the estimate for today. Western receipts were 53,700 compared to 77,000 a year ago.

Cattle Prices Higher. Cattle prices were firm, cash No. 2 sold at \$17.10, No. 3, \$17.20, and sample grade, \$16.60. Receipts, 34 cars. Barley raised 5c. lower. Malt was quoted \$15.60, with a bid over the same range; feed and mixing quoted \$15.00, \$15.10 and \$15.20; screenings were quoted \$10.75. Receipts were 72 cars. Timothy seed was steady, September sold \$9.50 and March \$9.30. October clover \$17.50 bid and \$18.00 asked. Cash lots were quoted \$4.00, \$4.05. Clover seed ruled unchanged. Cash quotations \$14.00 \$15.00 and spot prime \$20.00 nominal. Placed clover unchanged, with cash quoted \$3.40, \$3.50 and \$3.60. Hay also was unchanged, with winter clover \$16.00 higher.

AMERICAN GRAIN MARKETS. KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 20.—WHEAT—Cash, unchanged to 1c. lower. No. 2 hard, \$2.30; No. 3, \$2.25; No. 4, \$2.20. Receipts—183 cars. CORN—No. 2, \$1.65; No. 3, \$1.60; No. 4, \$1.55. OATS—No. 2, \$1.70; No. 3, \$1.65; No. 4, \$1.60. RYE—No. 2, \$1.80; No. 3, \$1.75; No. 4, \$1.70. BARLEY—No. 2, \$1.80; No. 3, \$1.75; No. 4, \$1.70. SUGAR—No. 2, \$1.80; No. 3, \$1.75; No. 4, \$1.70. LARD—No. 2, \$1.80; No. 3, \$1.75; No. 4, \$1.70. BUTTER—No. 2, \$1.80; No. 3, \$1.75; No. 4, \$1.70. EGGS—No. 2, \$1.80; No. 3, \$1.75; No. 4, \$1.70. CHICKEN—No. 2, \$1.80; No. 3, \$1.75; No. 4, \$1.70. TURKEY—No. 2, \$1.80; No. 3, \$1.75; No. 4, \$1.70. DUCK—No. 2, \$1.80; No. 3, \$1.75; No. 4, \$1.70. GOOSE—No. 2, \$1.80; No. 3, \$1.75; No. 4, \$1.70. PORK—No. 2, \$1.80; No. 3, \$1.75; No. 4, \$1.70. BEEF—No. 2, \$1.80; No. 3, \$1.75; No. 4, \$1.70. MUTTON—No. 2, \$1.80; No. 3, \$1.75; No. 4, \$1.70. LAMB—No. 2, \$1.80; No. 3, \$1.75; No. 4, \$1.70. 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of living room, kitchen
and dining room, bathroom
and shower, apartment
furnished or unfurnished
lease to possessor
with or without
household furniture
and appliances. Monthly
rent, above and one
year lease applications
only. \$100.00
Kilgus 2-2424

WINDWOOD APT. HOTEL.
1048-58 Sheridan, Apt.
Floor, Williams St.
AND
THE FRONTAGE APT.
25-747 FAY, Apt. 101
Floor 1, 2
has 3 to 6 rooms, 1
bath, kitchen, living
room, with or without
household furniture
15 min. to loop.
\$100.00 and up. Rent
not to be paid
until 1st of
month.

2 ROOM APT.
PROCKING LAKE
Apartment, 4 block from
bluffs from Wilson
road, in-a-door from
the lake, furnished
furniture new, has
bath, kitchen, living
room, \$100.00
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THE "GLENGLEN" APT.
1 room, 1 bath, or com-
plete 2 and 3 rm. furnished
or unfurnished. Rent
\$85 to \$110 per
month and service
and of Sheridan-rd. Two block
from Summit
Kilgus 2-2424

BEAUT. COZ. 2 B. APT. PK.
Hawthorne 1649
Hawthorne 1649

THE "GLENGLEN" APT.
1 room, 1 bath, or com-
plete 2 and 3 rm. furnished
or unfurnished. Rent
\$85 to \$110 per
month and service
and of Sheridan-rd. Two block
from Summit
Kilgus 2-2424

West Side.
RENT-NEWLY FURN. 4 OR 5 RM. AND
sun parlor, high grade apt., rent rea-
s. people; 1st class trans. Phone Selby
47.
RENT-BEAUT. FURN. LIGHT 6 ROOM
apt. 210 S. Lincoln, 2d. West 3851.
Suburban.

[illegible]

RENT-3555 COTTAGE GROVE, 1001 E. 65TH ST., N. S Sacramento-blvd. \$20. For car, rent, dry goods, baker, plumber, etc. REIS, Store, 3561 Cottage Grove.

PART 1033.
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 CO. SHERRIDAN ST.
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 station on Lawrence-st.; very
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 L. C. FREER, near 14th st.

[illegible]

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furn. business office; telephone &
services. 1304-7, 20 E Jackson
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mail ser. trav. men \$1 1967
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